THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,266. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

"ACT ON THE SQUARE, BOYS"—I WANT TO SEE you; am going away. GUSSIE.

AVIGNON—WHY NO REPLY TO FEBRUARY 10TH? I cannot believe it possible; my faith in your love is too strong; think carefully Thursday for what you have forgotten. What mornings no you attend church? DARMSTADT.

BROADWAY CAR, BARCLAY STREET, YESTERDAY afternoon—Lady in black; gentleman following, holding up a sp of paper, desires acquaintance. Address M. RAMOND, Herald office.

FROM TRAIN, TWENTY-THIRD STREET FERRY, Eighth carriage, on Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock—Velvet dress, hat and feathers. Please address SATCHEL, box 131 Herald office.

F. L. ROEHRIG, TRANSLATOR, WILL PLEASE COMmunicate with S. W. GREEN, 18 Jacob street.

FRANK—LETTER FOR YOU IN POST OFFICE, ADdressed as you suggested. PET.

HARRY L.——"DONT YOU SEE YOU WRONG THEM in a manner not?" think on it. Nonpareil." JENNIE A JESSIE.

INQUIRER—YOU WILL FIND JOS. T. BROWNE at Marine Court, March 22. "JUGEM."

INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY, DAUGHTER OF Jacob Sickel; formerly lived at No. 20 Phelps street, Cleveland, Ohio; supposed to live in Newburg, N. Y., and married to T. M. Lattes. Address A. H. CORNELIUS, Newark, Greene county, Ind.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ARCHIBALD NIXON, 35 years; dressed in black frock coat, black pants and vest, white shirt; last seen at Jersey City ferry, foot of Montgomery street, at 7 P. M., Sunday, 13th inst., on his way to New York. Any account of him will be received with thanks by his distracted family, No. 18 Jackson street.

J. H. R. WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE PRESENT address of Carrie Moore or Jackson. Address Box No. 3,152 Broadway.

JAMES T. BARNES, LATE PHOTOGRAPHER OF 562 Broadway, will oblige by calling between 12 and 2 or sending his address to F. LESLIE, 537 Pearl street.

MINNIE, NEWARK—LOCK OF HAIR RECEIVED. E. CURTIS, Post office, New York.

MISS IDA AMADON HAS RETURNED FROM CALIfornia. She will greatly oblige a lady friend through Personals.

MRS. ROBINSON—YOUR SON JAMES DIED IN CHIcago recently. Likeness and particulars at WARREN, WHIPPLE & CO'S Detective Agency, 72 Broadway.

NVAGK—DO NOT KNOW THE PARTY. LETTER mailed here. XXXX.

"SANDIE."—FOR GOD'S SAKE COME BACK OR write to me. SADIE A.

SEND WEDNESDAY. USUAL NOTE RECEIVED; very well. E. L. V.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS REQUESTED TO MEET "Confidence" by South's theatre, Tuesday last, at 5 P. M., was unable to do so; would be pleased to make appointment for another day. Address same place.

WILL THE LADY WHO ATTENDED BOOTH'S THEatre matinee Saturday, green kid gloves, and took Fulton ferry stage, please address G. S. RAY, Herald office.

27TH STREET.—NOTE OF THURSDAY A. M., SIGNED "You Know Who," received. Look in personal of same day, signed Jack and Tom. K.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. A dangerous and poisonous counterfeit of Dr. T. F. GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, is attempted to be palmed off on the public. The unprecedented popularity and universal demand for this innocent cosmetic has excited the cupidity of a bold and infamous counterfeiter, in imitating the label and the bottle of my Cream. In the counterfeit label the dash dividing the words "Trade-mark" and the period after the latter word are omitted. There is no dot separating the dollars and cents of the price in the counterfeit. The last word of each line of the "Direction" in the counterfeit are the following:—"Of" "use." "large," "the" and "none;" these words in the genuine begin each line of the "Direction." In other respects the counterfeit is well calculated to deceive. Druggists should be on their guard when my Cream is offered at a less price than $144 per gross, less ten per cent discount. I have never, to a firm or house, sold it for less, nor ever have received an order for more than a gross at a time, nor have I ever exchanged the cream for other goods, demonstrating that if any one offers my Cream for less it is a counterfeit.

I will give $500 reward for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who engraved the counterfeit label and made the mould and bottles. All orders, to insure the genuine, should be sent to my only office, 48 Bond street, New York, and to reputable druggists. T. FELIX GOURAUD.

A RIDE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ANNIMILE. A RIDE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ANNIMILE. A RIDE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ANNIMILE. A RIDE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL ANNIMILE. Look out for this curious seminate article in the Special Notices of the Herald to-morrow.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Down town Agency of the University Medicines. In order to supply the heavy demand we have taken the agency for the sale of the new and popular Health Restoratives. The University Medicines are evidently destined to become the remedies of the day. Already their sale is more extensive than that of any medicines. Thousands of physicians and patients are using them with a success bordering on the thaumaturgical. Painful and exhausting complaints, which resist all other methods of treatment, are cured by them almost instantaneously. If on trial they are not found to be the most rapid and efficacious cures of disease on the face of the earth they will be furnished free. They stand on their merits alone. Illustrated descriptive books free to all. Open day and night. HUNNUT & CO., Agents, Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York.

AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN Brooklyn. In view of supplying our numerous calls for the University Medicines in Brooklyn we have taken the agency for these rising and popular remedies, and are prepared to supply physicians and patrons at our stores, corner Dutton and Pierrepont streets, corner Columbia and Canal streets, corner Greene avenue and Cumberland street. The Illustrated University Almanac free. CYRUS PYLE, corner Dutton and Pierrepont streets, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The University Medicines in Brooklyn. I have constantly on hand a complete assortment of the genuine University Medicines, with books. MILNE, No. 217 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Agency of the University Medicines in Williamsburg. I have taken the agency, and am prepared to supply my patrons with these celebrated curatives. Illustrated descriptive books sent free. E. RULON, No. 470 Grand street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

A. F. G. BURNHAM'S STORAGE, FURNITURE, Baggage, spring wagons, moving families, in city or country; pianos, furniture boxed, shipped. Money advanced. Established 25 years. 112 and 114 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOciety, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side, on Tuesday, March 22, at 8 o'clock P. M. The regular monthly meeting of this society will be held, when SAMUEL P. DINSMORE, Esq., of New York, will read a paper on the subject of a "Canal Across the Isthmus of Darien." E. R. STEARNSBICKY, Recording Secretary.

A.—LADIES' FACES ENAMELLED; ALSO THE PREparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—STORAGE $1 50 A month for furniture, Pianos and merchandise of every description, and money liberally advanced on same by A. M. CRISTALAR, 427 Broadway, corner Howard.

A. HYNARDS.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIanos, Baggage, &c., 804 West Fourteenth and 78 and 80 Bank street. Furniture packed, shipped or moved in city or country. Responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A. L. BATTERSON'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR pianos and household furniture, 690 and 661 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-ninth street. Best reference. Furniture moved or boxed. Twenty years' experience.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY OF THE STATE of Mississippi. Class 285—9, 58, 38, 60, 32, 42, 11, 63, 10, 74, 6, 12, 25, 72. Class 286—53, 11, 62, 12, 18, 34, 67, 73, 7, 10, 64, 74. All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to MCINTIRE, MORRIEN, HERNDON, COLBURN, BASKERVILLE & CO., Managers, Columbus, Miss. Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham, 390 Seventh avenue and 128 Greenwich street. Cash paid for all prizes.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES. MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 257—MARCH 21, 1870. 76, 49, 60, 3, 52, 31, 10, 11, 22, 57, 50, 78, 30, 17. MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 273—MARCH 21, 1870. 4, 37, 64, 67, 6, 29, 42, 74, 72, 62, 17, 54. KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 243—MARCH 21, 1870. 64, 74, 78, 76, 46, 61, 44, 11, 26, 32, 19, 54, 56, 68. KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 224—MARCH 21, 1870. 72, 1, 37, 73, 55, 75, 31, 12, 35, 22, 33, 38. Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 366 Broadway, 155 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway. Refers to all surgeons.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED. AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street, box 4,294. Branch office, 437 Broome street.

NEW FISH AND PROVISION HOUSE. PARKER & PERRINE, 124 Warren street, one door from West street, offer the following goods, of the best quality, at low prices. Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish. Double extra Mess Mackerel, fine and fat. Hams, Shoulders, Beef and Tongues, Heavy, light and family Mess Pork. Fine sharp and mild Cheese. Butter, in Welsh tubs, firkins and half firkins. Lard, in pails, tubs, firkins and tierces. Genuine, high flavored and sharp Cider Vinegar. "Sharpe" non-excelsior brand of Hams, cured with white sugar; fine flavored, mild and tender

OYSTER DEALERS WISHING TO ENGAGE IN BUSIness with Germany will please direct their letters to Mr. ADOLPHUS VON RIESEN, Elbing, West Prussia.

OUT TO-DAY—THE APRIL NUMBER OF "The Comic News," The American "Punch" (only better). At all news-dealers. 10 cents a copy.

ON ACCOUNT OF RETIRING FROM BUSINESS WILL dispose of Post office Box; large solid mahogany Insurance Desk; Butterworth patent Bank Lock; American Fags; case Surgical Instruments; one long gill Net, and a handsome diamond opal centre bosom Pin, &c. ROMADKA, 45 Liberty street, up stairs.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

A FRESH ARRIVAL OF GERMAN CANARIES AND other European Singing Birds; also Golden and Silver Pheasants, black Swans, Bow Quails, &c., at CHARLES REICHE & BROTHERS', 25 Chatham street, between North William and Chambers streets.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock; Butler's infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents; Butler's New work, $2; dogs boarded, trained and medicated for all diseases.

STALLIONS.

FOR SALE—THE THOROUGHBRED ARABIAN STALlion Tajar; dark brown, 15½ hands high, 11 years old. Tajar was sired by the Arabian stallion Tajar I., out of the Arabian mare Tuban, and is the largest Arabian horse ever imported into this country; is sound, perfectly gentle and a sure foal getter. Sold for fault of use. Apply at the Riding Academy, West 27th street, from 8 to 5.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, OFFICE AND SALESROOM 27 NASSAU STREET, opposite the Post office. THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BRANCH of our business is conducted at our HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST 13TH STREET, NEAR 4TH AVENUE, where we hold regular SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 TO 48 HOURS FOR TRIAL. Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 27 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of horses for private sale. Liberal advances made on consignments. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK. CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE. PONY ESTABLISHMENT—Bay Pony Mare, 13½ hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, very stylish; superior for ladies' or children's riding or driving; warranted sound; together with TOP PONY PHAETON, nearly new, in good order, built by city maker; also set of Pony Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c. SORREL MARE, 15½ hands, 9 years; kind and true in all harness, very fine under saddle, free from vice, fine traveller, stylish; warranted sound. PONY TURNOUT—Dark chestnut pony Horse, 14½ hands, 8 years old, kind and true in all harness and under the saddle, free from vice, fine traveller, stylish, warranted sound, together with NO TOP WAGON—Coal box, in good order; also set single Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. ROAD ESTABLISHMENT—Bay Horse, long, flowing mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 5 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, can trot close to 3 minutes, stylish, is a superior family or road Horse, together with NO TOP ROAD WAGON—Built by F. Ash, in good order; also set city made Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. PONY ESTABLISHMENT—White Pony Mare, long mane and tail, 13 hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, superior for ladies' and children's use, very stylish, warranted sound, together with NO TOP PONY PHAETON—City built, nearly new; also a set Pony Harness, Blankets, &c., &c. ROAD ESTABLISHMENT—Bay Trotting Horse Joe, 15¾ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, warranted to trot a mile in 3 minutes; stylish, free and prompt driver; warranted sound, together with NO TOP ROAD WAGON—City built, in good order; also set Single Harness, Blankets, &c., &c. BLACK HORSE, long mane and tail, 15¾ hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fine traveller, very stylish, of great bottom and endurance; is a superior horse for gentleman's use; warranted sound. BAY TROTTING HORSE, 15¾ hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; warranted to trot a mile in three minutes; stylish; warranted sound. ROAN HORSE, 15¾ hands, 7 years, free from vice, fine traveller; is an excellent horse for family use; stylish; warranted sound. BLACK TROTTING HORSE, raised in Vermont, 15¾ hands, 8 years, kind in all harness; free from vice; is very stylish and easy driver, with fine action; can trot in 2:50 and, for gentleman's use, not to be surpassed; warranted sound. BROWN MARE, 14½ hands, 9 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice; good speed; stylish; together with a two seat Depot Wagon; also set Harness. Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons. Full description time of sale. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

AT WOOD BROTHERS, 596 BROADWAY, One light Coupe, pole and shafts. One Clarence, lined brown satin. One two wheeled Dog Cart. One four wheeled Dog Cart. One six seat Phaeton. One four seat Phaeton. One Caleche. One Rockaway Coach. One six seat Rockaway. One Coupe Rockaway. One Curtain Coach. One Wagonette, one Top and one Open Wagon. The above carriages are all in good order, and will be sold at low prices. WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

ATTENTION. Speed. Speed. Speed. Warranted. Warranted. Gentlemen's road Horses at Auction. THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AT 12 O'CLOCK, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. Look at catalogue above under this head for full descriptions. We never postpone a sale.

AN ELEGANT PONY ESTABLISHMENT AT AUCTION THIS DAY, AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S MART, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, splendid Pony, 12½ hands; Phaeton and Harness; all first class. See catalogue above.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER, 13 EAST Eighteenth street.—Clarences, Coupes, Light Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, Top and Road Wagons, at greatly reduced prices. PONY WAGONS A SPECIALTY. Pony Phaetons, light and handsome, $150; with rumble, $250.

A FINE PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES FOR sale—Over 16 hands high; fine travellers and can travel 12 miles an hour with ease; have been driven by owner 60 to 70 miles per day for several days consecutively; are remarkable for endurance as road horses; were raised in Orange county from trotting stock. Can be seen at private stable 45 West Forty-fourth street.

A.—ONE DUBOIS WAGON, TOP, LITTLE USED, $250; one Wood Bros. Road Wagon, good order, $125; Coaches, Clarences, Bretts, Cabriolets; Phaetons, Park and pony; Rockaways, Jagger and Express Wagons; Pony Phaetons a specialty; all kinds and prices lowest of any in city; Harness, Blankets, Whips, Robes, &c. W. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24, 26 Wooster street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT SALE OF FINE TROTTING ROAD, COACH and driving Horses, this day (Tuesday), March 22, at 11 A. M., at stable 47 Great Jones street, by JOHN E. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer. Consisting of as choice a line of fine and fast Horses as have been offered to the public this season either by auction or at private sale, viz:— Handsome high bred and fast team of blood bays, Mambrino trotting Mares, full sisters, 6 and 7 years old, 15¾ high, with fine flowing manes and tails; were both sired by Mambrino Chief and raised in Kentucky; they are closely mated, and can scarcely be distinguished from each other when standing or driving; they are extra fine and genteel drivers, either single or double, and drive together like one Horse. They trotted together last fall in 2:51½, and the one trotted a dead heat in 2:41; they can beat 2:55 and day, and are warranted sound and kind; believed to be the finest, fastest and handsomest pair of young Mares in the State. Brown trotting Horse, Captain Gillmore, half brother to Tackey; about 15½ high, 8 years old; is extra fine, genteel and rich; gentleman's roadster, with fine style; well behaved and honest, fears nothing, and is warranted to beat 2:35 and to beat 2:40 to road wagon; warranted sound and kind; his equal for speed and fine bloodlike appearance is seldom found. Fine chestnut Trotting Horse, 15½ high, 6 years old, ¾ thoroughbred; has never trotted in public, and was never trained on track to develop his speed; is a fine, easy driver, has no vice, can beat 2:30 on day of sale, and is warranted sound and kind. Fine young, high bred chestnut Roadway Mare, 15½ high, 5 years old; can beat 3 minutes now and promises well. Fine large brown Horse, 16 high, 7 years old; cannot be surpassed for style, action, beauty and elegance. Also four other fine Horses, including speed and general driving horses. Full description at sale. This stock, in part, is the balance and choice of a lot of 12 brought here early this season by Mr. Burroughs from Kentucky, and who, by reason of severe sickness, was compelled to return home, and now orders them sold by public auction to the highest bidder; the balance belong to a private gentleman about sailing for Europe. All this stock is offered to the public for positive and peremptory sale to highest bidder, without the least limit, restriction or reservation whatever, and gentlemen wishing to purchase should attend sale, as all the stock will be warranted as represented in every particular, and a fair trial given. Sale positive, rain or shine, at 11 A. M. sharp. Stock must be seen to be appreciated.

A.—2:50—SPEED WARRANTED—2:50. AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALL'S, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK. A Road Establishment, consisting of black Horse, 15¾ hands, 10 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness and warranted to trot in 2:50 TO A ROAD WAGON TO-DAY. Trotted last fall in 2:41½; perfectly gentle for any person to drive; is not afraid of anything; stands without tying; together with top Road Wagon, nearly new, and city made Harness. Also, to pay advances, one fine coupe Harness, nearly new; one elegant Road Wagon, top, made by Miner & Stevens; one fine open Depot Wagon. Also several very stylish and fast Trotting, Road and Business Horses. Full description in Wednesday's Herald.

AT AUCTION—AT THE LIVERY STABLE, 223 SPRING street, on Wednesday, March 23, at 11 o'clock prompt, 1 Clarence, 2 Coaches, 2 Bretts, 3 Top Wagons, 6 open Wagons, 1 Express Wagon, 1 bay Horse, 16½ hands; 1 bay Horse, 16 hands; 1 pair of brown flag tail Ponies, 13 hands; one gray Pony, 14½ hands; one bay Horse, 15½ hands; can trot in 2:30. Also, coach, express, light single and double Harness. All to be sold to the highest bidder, without reservation. Sale positive, rain or shine. JAMES JENKINS, Auctioneer.

A BARGAIN.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE for Europe will sell, below its value, an excellent family Horse, 8 years old, which a lady could drive; a Harness made to order, four seat Phaeton, with shifting top; Robes, &c. Inquire at 206 East Twenty-third street or address 316 East Nineteenth street.

A PAIR COACH BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH; three good young Horses; one bay Mare; can trot in 2:50; price $250. 46 Wooster street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF OUR PATENT CLARENCES Pony Phaetons, our own celebrated make Landaus, Clarences, Landaulets and Coupes; 25 per cent less than Broadway stores. HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A.—NEW AND SECOND HAND TOP BUGGIES, TWO second hand Phaetons and two second hand Coaches for sale at FREDERICK R. WOODS', 219 and 221 West Nineteenth street.

ALL IN WANT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS ARE invited to examine Stock at 32 Barclay street. HICKS, manufacturer and dealer; established 1832. Strictly fine Harness; reasonable prices.

A DOG CART, ROAD WAGON, COUPE ROCKAWAY, at great bargains. Large assortment Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Coupes, &c., at low prices. All styles Harness. CALVIN WITTY, 678 Broadway.

A FEW HORSES, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, SOLD cheap or exchanged for horses of less value; fit for carts, wagons or any business; warranted sound and kind. Inquire at 541 Canal street.

A TROTTER, JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, BLACK as jet, 15½ hands high; fine style and action; an excellent traveller, of great endurance, 6 years old; can trot in 2:30; very gentle; can be driven at full speed by a lady. Seen at 161 East Twenty-third street, two doors west Third avenue.

A SQUARE BOX TROTTING WAGON, CHEAP.—HALF seat, half spring; nearly new; built to order; owner has no further use for it. Call at stables corner Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street.

A FINE HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—SIX YEARS old; sound. Call at 258 West Sixteenth street, for two days.

A FINE GRAY PONY, $35; ONE BAY HORSE, 6 years, 16 hands, $300; one butcher's Wagon, $125; 10 Express and 10 Business Wagons, 10 Top and 10 Open Wagons, Harness and Blankets of all grades, at the old stand 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street. JAMES JENKINS.

BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), MARCH 22, AT 12 O'CLOCK. Don't fail to attend, as you will find everything as represented, or money refunded. Look at catalogue above for full descriptions. We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—ONE PHAETON AND ONE six seat Rockaway, but little used, will be sold cheap. Apply to CORBETT & SCHARCH, 132 West Twenty-fifth street, or to the owner, 19 Nassau street. JONATHAN ODELL.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THIS CITY TO BUY TOP OR no top or road Buggies, Rockaways, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways and Harness. DAY & SON, 148 Eldridge street.

CHEAP.—A GOOD SECOND HAND COACH, GLASS front quarters, a good substitute for a clarence; in excellent order. CAMPBELL & MCPHERSON, Carriage Makers, 159 West Thirty-third street.

COUPE ROCKAWAY, SECOND HAND; TWO BUGGIES, Road Wagon, Pony Phaeton, Depot Wagon, Victoria. Very cheap. All styles new Family Carriages, Boggins and Harness. CALVIN WITTY, 678 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE BAY HORSE, OVER 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind; also a very stylish sorrel Horse, 15¾, sound and kind; can drive in 3 minutes. 792 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, GRAY and chestnut, about 16 hands. Will be sold separately or together. They are young, sound and stylish. The chestnut is one of the handsomest coupe horses in the city. Can be seen every day before 12, at private stable No. 24 East Twenty-eighth street, southeast corner Madison avenue, in the rear.

FOR SALE—GOOD CANADIAN HORSE, CHUNKY build, sound and kind; new express Wagon and Harness, all complete; sold separate or together cheap. 279 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh str.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, OVER 16 HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; sound, kind and gentle; heavy black mane and tail; a very desirable animal for ladies' or children's use; can trot in 3 minutes. Also an almost new light Wagon and Harness; have been but little used; the owner is leaving the city. Inquire at Montgomery Hotel, corner of Thirty-first street and Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BAY HORSE, BLACK points, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO DOUBLE TRUCKS AND TWO SETS of Harness for $350 cash. Apply to MORGAN, 88 Essex street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—AT WILSON'S STABLE, 249 WEST TWENty-eighth street, two large truck Horses, one dirt Truck, one double set of Harness; together or separate; all to be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, FINE TURNOUT; LARGE, stylish and gentle Horse, with handsome open or close Coupe Rockaway, Robes and Harness; new and first class; gentleman selling on account of leaving for Europe. Address W., box 3,223 Post office.

FOR SALE—FINE TEAM OF HORSES; BREWSTER & Baldwin light Wagon, set of Double Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. Inquire at MASON'S stables, corner Twenty-seventh street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—TOP WAGON, WOOD'S MAKE; CAN BE changed from one to two seats in a moment; in good order; sold for want of use; rare chance. Apply at private stable, 125 Broome street, near Pitt.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, DOCTORS' WAGons and Buggies, of every description; also Express, Grocery and Light Business Wagons and second hand two seated Park Phaeton. 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A TWO-WHEEL DOG CART OR DAUNET, built by Brewster of Broome street; in good order, at private stable No. 7 East Twenty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—NEW PLATFORM EXPRESS, GROCERY and business Wagon. R. BIELING, 123 Broome street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS DOUBLE FURNITURE Truck, built expressly for the business; also double Harness. Can be seen in Hoyt street, between State and Atlantic streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LARGE SORREL HORSE, 17 HANDS high, 6 years old. Apply at 442 West Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE SADDLE HORSES, WELL trained for ladies' or gentlemen's use; one of them a thoroughbred. Also, one coupe Horse. To be seen at GREEN'S stables, No. 9 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A TRUCK HORSE, 16 HUNDRED WEIGHT, one of the finest horses in this city, six years old. Also two other Horses, fit for any purpose. These horses are warranted sound and kind every way. 558 East Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF LARGE CARRIAGE Horses, sound and kind. Apply to RICHARD ROBINSON, At Daniel Harnet's stable, 17 East Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TOP WAGON, SUITABLE for country sedier. Apply to A. M. SMITH, No. 9 Willoughby street, basement, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FINE FAMILY TEAM OF BAY HORSES, six years old, 15 hands high, pony built; has been used by a private family, last summer; is well broken to double and single harness; one is a perfect saddle horse; they will stand without tying; warranted sound and kind. Apply at private boarding stable, 105 First avenue.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HANDSOME AND STYLISH TURNOUT FOR SALE—Horse, Coupe (nearly new), Harness, &c., to be sold together or separate. Apply between 8 and 12 o'clock, until sold, at Fifth Avenue Hotel Stables, Twenty-sixth street.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS. Since Harness, $10 to $125. Double Harness, $20 to $300. 10 College place, New York.

HARNESS FOR SALE—SET OF LIGHT DOUBLE AND Single Harness, first class city maker, new, and cheap for cash. Call on or address BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

HARNESS—FOR PLOUGHING, FARMING, TEAMING, trucking, carting, expressing, contractors, ice companies, railroads, livery stables, hotels, business, road, coach and pleasure use, at from $8 to $600 per set. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, Manufacturers, 148 Chambers street.

HAVING NO TIME TO USE MY ROAD HORSE, WILL sell or exchange for one to work; he is 15½ hands, 8 years old, and for style, beauty, speed and perfection, has no superior in the State. Apply this day at ARMOUR'S stable, No. 8 Seventh avenue.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO., OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, near Third avenue. One very light Coupe. One Clarence. Two Landaus, very light. One elegant Coupe Brett. Will be sold at factory prices.

JUST FROM VERMONT.—A FINE PAIR BLACK Horses, 15¾ hands, 7 years old; very blocky built; good style and action; Blackhawk and Morgan stock; both fine saddle horses for lady and gentleman; very gentle, not afraid of music or cars. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for a low price pair for farming use. Can be seen at 161 East Twenty-third street, two doors west of Third avenue.

PHAETON, FOUR-SEAT, MADE BY TOMLINSON & Demarest, for sale low, as the owner has no further use for it. Apply to DANL. W. RICHARDS & CO., 90 and 92 Mangin street.

PIANO AND HORSE AND BUGGY IS WANTED IN exchange for Oil Portraits and Porcelain Miniatures, to be painted to order by a first rate artist, or for beautiful Parlor Landscapes and other pleasing subjects. Address ARTIST, 165 Sixth avenue.

STABLE TO LET—EIGHT GOOD STALLS, WATER and gas; rent $290 per year. Inquire at 312 West Sixteenth street.

TEN WORK HORSES FOR SALE, AT A SACRIfice in price, as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at 134 Greene street.

TO LET—THE PRIVATE STABLE IN REAR OF 252 West Thirty-third street; six stalls and carriage room.

TO LET—THE FINE STABLE NO. 1 WEST THIRteenth street; has nine stalls and room for eight or ten carriages. Rent $1,200. Apply at 480 Broadway.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND MEDIUM LIGHT CARriage Harness, city maker; not much worn; Prince's metal mounting; also a good Horse, 15 hands 1 inch high. Address T., box 1,867 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—OF A GENTLEMAN WHO wishes to sell for want of use, matched span of bay or black Horses, Carriages, Harness, Sleigh, &c. Call on or address for three days, G. B., 236 Washington street.

$50—MARE, 7 YEARS OLD; TEAM, 6 YEARS, $175; Canadian, 5 years, $80; bay, $100; black Horse, 7 years, 16 h

IMPURITY OF THE BALLOT.

The Election Fraud Trials Finally Commenced—Two Cases Disposed of Yesterday.

AN ACQUITTAL AND A CONVICTION.

The Missing Vote of the Sixteenth Ward—How Barney Mahoney Lost the Returns and was Laid Out by a Minstrel's Lay.

District Attorney Morris finally forced the first of the Brooklyn election fraud cases to trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Gilbert and Justices Voorhees and Johnson, yesterday morning, but sustained a defeat at the very outstart of his investigation of the extensive frauds of last November. The case tried yesterday morning was that of John Lynch, who was a canvasser in the Third district of the Eleventh ward. He was defended by Messrs. Grenville T. Jenks, Winchester Britton and John H. Bergen. Ex-Judge Moore was associated with District Attorney Morris in the prosecution. There was an immense crowd in the court room, among whom were noticed a number of city and county officials and various politicians of the smaller fry, all of whom take an interest in these cases. But little difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury, and at about eleven o'clock District Attorney Morris arose to open the case for the people.

THE STORY OF THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

In opening the case for the prosecution District Attorney Morris said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—You have been called upon to discharge an important duty. You are aware, as every other citizen in our community is aware, that certain parties have been indicted, charged with violation of the election laws. This, gentlemen, has always been regarded as a very serious offence, because it strikes at the very foundation and theory of our government. It is not necessary, gentlemen, that I should call your attention to the importance, therefore, of preserving the purity of the ballot box. You are all, and must be, sensible of that fact. Ever since the foundation of our government it has been among the first business of the Legislatures of the different states to pass laws designed to protect the purity of the ballot box.

EVERY CONCEIVABLE VIOLATION

of that right has been made a crime, and penalties have been affixed for the violation of the various laws designed to protect the ballot. Hitherto prosecutions for violations of the election laws have not been very frequent, and usually against individuals for voting without the right to vote—very few cases other than of that class—and it has always been considered a grave crime and courts have inflicted severe penalties upon persons convicted for illegally depositing or illegally receiving a single vote. And, if gentlemen, it is a crime and it is a serious one, to cast or receive a single vote in violation of the law, what must it be when a combination is formed to disfranchise an entire community, to subvert the very foundation of our government by prostituting the ballot box for selfish purposes? Yet, gentlemen, such has been the allegation, and such I assert here in the presence of this court and of this jury, knowing full well the responsibility that I have assumed, to be a fact. You all recollect, gentlemen, the last election. You recollect that there was

A FEELING OF DISSATISFACTION

and insecurity in the community, and when the returns began to come in on the night of the 2d of November it was apparent to every man in the community that the people had spoken out plainly, determinedly, irrespective of party lines, with reference to our local affairs; and it was further evident, from the shape in which the returns were received, to the most casual observer of political affairs, that the ballot box had been in many instances tampered with. You would find a man in one district running away behind his ticket and in the adjoining district running 200 or 300 ahead. Such a result was unnatural; such a result never honestly follows an election. But it appeared when the returns came in, so overwhelming had been the expression of the people, that the instruments that had been employed to carry out the behests had failed, partially at least, to accomplish their purpose. And the next day you began to hear rumors all over that there were

MISTAKES IN THE RETURNS

as they were sent to police headquarters on the night of the election. A mistake here and a mistake there, and that continued for a day or two, and then the announcement was made that the result that was announced on the night of the election was not the true result. The man whom the figures elected on the night of the election is not elected to the chief office in this county. The people could not understand how and why this was until the following Monday night in the Common Council, when the returns were opened for the purpose of having the vote for city officers canvassed, and then it was plain why it was that those stories were circulated that the figures sent to Police Headquarters were incorrect. They had made mistakes, because, as the returns were opened one after another,

PLAIN UPON THEIR FACE

appeared the alterations in the very particular case to which these rumors applied. Forged return after forged return was opened, and by those forgeries the will of the people had been set at naught and the person who was defeated by the returns on election night was elected by these fraudulent returns. I venture the assertion that when I shall have been through with these election fraud cases there will not be a man in this community—I care not what party he belongs to—who will not say that there are men holding office to-day who are not elected by the people. (Applause, which was suppressed by the Court.) Citizens going to the polls to exercise the right that the law gives them deposit their votes,

STANDING FOR HOURS IN THE LINE,

for the purpose of exercising that right, and when your vote is deposited the ballot box is handed over to two miserable tools to count the votes as they see proper. The question is whether this is to be continued or whether it is to be stopped. I am glad, gentlemen, that at last we have arrived at the beginning of the end in these cases. It is what I have been anxious for all the way through and we have now arrived at the commencement. All I ask of you is that you give careful attention—and I know you will—to the evidence in this case. In this particular case the charge is that the prisoner received illegally votes on the day of election. The charge is that he added names illegally on the day of election. I know that from the beginning of these trials until the end—and experience justifies me in making the assertion—no man will go upon that stand and

SWEAR THAT HE IS GUILTY

of the frauds alleged against him. But I venture the prediction that when all these trials shall have been concluded and every man charged has gone upon the stand there will be no single instance where they go upon the stand and swear to guilty. This is not a party question. It makes no difference what party you belong to. It is a right of the people. The very principle and element of republican government is involved in the principle we are about to try—the right to vote—the right to have that vote counted fairly. The laboring man who works for his day's wages has just as much a right to vote as the man who represents millions, and his vote counts just as much if the principle is properly carried out. But if at the election the ballots are to be turned out to a few to count as they see proper, we had better at least save the expense of having an election and call upon these gentlemen to say who shall and who shall not be selected to fill certain offices. We had better do that and stop the farce that was enacted in this city at the last election.

THE TESTIMONY FOR THE PEOPLE.

The first witness was E. B. Cadley, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, who testified to the appointment of the defendant Lynch.

Mr. William G. Bishop, City Clerk, read the oath taken by Lynch after his appointment, in which he swore that he would, to the best of his ability, faithfully perform the duties of inspector of registry.

James N. Mills, who acted as poll clerk in the Third district of the Eleventh ward, testified that on the afternoon of election day two men whose names were not on the list appealed to vote; their votes were received, but under objection; defendant acted as inspector, and witness thought he had charge of the check book.

The District Attorney asked if Lynch received the vote.

Mr. Jenks objected, and the question was ruled out.

Witness believed that there were others who were not registered, and whose votes were received. Lynch had the names of twelve men on a blotting paper, each of whom had a vote, and who had called at the registry office while he was absent. He did not know what had become of this list. On the cross-examination witness stated that when he entered the names of the two men above referred to he did so with the knowledge that they had no right to vote.

James H. Cornwell examined the poll list and check book. He was asked by the District Attorney to state whether names appeared on the poll list and not on the check book. Counsel for defendant objected. Objection sustained.

Mr. Morris offered the books and lists in evidence.

Mr. Jenks objected, as they were evidence against the defendant, but the objection was overruled.

Deputy County Clerk Thomas testified that the check book which he held was filed in the office November 5.

Andrew J. Hicks, one of the inspectors of registry and election in the same district, testified to having made up the registry prior to the election. Witness continued:—I acted as inspector, and defendant also acted as inspector; I know that defendant had a list of names on a pad of blotting paper; went to dinner about half-past twelve or one o'clock; when I got back he said "Here are the names of some men who have voted and are not registered. I'm going to put them on the book;" I said, "You don't with my consent," and threw them on the floor; I said if this is found out against you, you'll have trouble; the first he said was, "Well, by God, you'd better stay away all day;" he next said, "Here are some names who have voted and I'm going to put them on the book;" I said, "You can't with my consent;" he said, "I have put one on already;" that was all that was said; some people voted whose names were not on the list while I was there; it was early in the morning; none others but the one in the morning that I know of; he did not say when these persons had voted; Mr. Lynch acted as check clerk; he had charge of one of the books; I took the tickets; I know it was right by Mr. Lynch singing "all right;" I only referred to the book once or twice; he said nothing further about the names; he was there all day long; I don't know of his being absent; I don't recollect the fact of the names charged in the indictment, with the exception of Patrick Doy, offering to vote.

Cross-examination—Mr. Lynch used but one book; the other then lay on the table; might have used them at different times; when I went away left Lynch and Murray there; in the morning there was a great number of voters; don't know whether Lynch went out when I was away; Lynch and I are of the same politics; this book (shown) was completed on the 30th of October; one name (Riley) was omitted by mistake; there were not several to my knowledge; I heard some of the inspectors say there was.

SEVERAL OTHER WITNESSES

were examined, but no additional facts of importance were elicited. There was no defence made, and Mr. Jenks rose and moved for acquittal, on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to connect the defendant with any fraud there.

Judge Gilbert consulted with his associates a moment and then stated to counsel that in their opinion the evidence was not sufficient to implicate the defendant. He therefore directed the jury to render a verdict of acquittal, which they did, and Lynch was then discharged.

HOW BARNEY MAHONEY WAS FIDDLED OUT OF THE RETURNS—THE FIRST CONVICTION.

At the conclusion of Lynch's trial Judge Gilbert inquired of the District Attorney as to whether he had any other cases ready for trial.

Mr. Morris replied in the affirmative and called on the case of Barney Mahoney, a canvasser in the Second district of the Sixteenth ward, who was indicted on the charge of having wilfully lost the returns from that district. The losing of the returns was admitted by the defence, who claimed that it was accidental.

The defendant's version of the story was that on election night Mr. Bradley, associate canvasser, and himself, counted the votes. Bradley said he could not remain to sign the returns, as he had to get up early in the morning and go to work.

MAHONEY SLEPT THERE

until one o'clock the next morning, and then for the first time ascertained that Bradley had left without signing the returns. Barney thereupon returned home himself and afterwards signed the papers. He went down to the Sheriff's office during the forenoon, thinking that that official would send an officer for Bradley at the Navy Yard, where the latter was at work. The Sheriff was not in, and Barney then went to the office of the Superintendents of the Poor and laid the returns carefully on the floor against the wall. A moment thereafter

A WANDERING MINSTREL,

in the person of a dilapidated fiddler, appeared in the office and proposed to draw his bow for the edification of the assembly. This proposition met with favor and ye minstrel commenced. He fiddled away vigorously for some time. Barney was so absorbed in the music that he forgot all about the precious papers on the floor, and it was only after the minstrel had departed that he awoke from the charm inspired by the music to a full realization of mundane affairs. He looked for the returns; but lo! they were gone! And from that day to this no saw them no more.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Gilbert, said that if they were of the opinion that the defendant had not wilfully lost the papers they should acquit him, but if they thought otherwise they should convict him. The jury remained out for about half an hour, when they returned with a verdict of guilty.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

THE COURTS.

An Internal Revenue Case—Appeal from a Sentence of the Court of Special Sessions—Suit Under the Legal Tender Act.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Pleaded Guilty and Remanded for Sentence.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. James McMahon.—The defendant, who is charged with defrauding soldiers of their bounty money, was yesterday brought up for trial and pleaded guilty to all but the third count of the indictment. The plea was accepted, and he was remanded till this morning for sentence.

Embezzling Letters.

The United States vs. Charles A. Willard.—The defendant is a clerk in the Post Office, and was indicted for stealing letters. He was yesterday brought up for trial and pleaded guilty. Remanded till this morning for sentence.

Larceny on the High Seas.

The United States vs. John McCormick.—The defendant in this case was held and found guilty last term of the court on an indictment charging him with larceny on the high seas. Remanded for sentence till this morning.

Doing Business as a Rectifier Without a License.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Horace P. Clarke.—The defendant, who has been under examination for some days, is charged with compounding liquors without a rectifier's license. Some testimony was taken on the cross-examination of the government witness, when the case was further adjourned till Thursday next, when counsel will sum up on both sides.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Habeas Corpus Case—The Reorganization of the Special Sessions Court.

Before Judge Ingraham.

In re John Kline.—This was an application on a writ of habeas corpus certiorari to release John Kline from custody. It appeared that the prisoner had been arrested for stealing papers from the American News Company. He was tried in the reorganized Court of Special Sessions, convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He now applies for his release, pending an appeal. The right of appeal was taken away from the old Court of Special Sessions, and the prisoner's counsel now claimed that that right was restored since the court was reorganized.

The Court denied the motion.

Alleged False Pretences—Application for the Release of Prisoners Prior to Their Indictment.

In re Sexton & Fox.—In this case the defendants had been arrested on the charge of stealing two barrels of flour upon a forged order, the party upon whom the order was alleged to have been forged denying the purchase of any of the goods in question. The counsel now moved for their discharge, pending the disposition of the case by the Grand Jury, on the ground that the arrest had been effected under false pretences. The case was allowed to stand over till Wednesday next.

The Erie Railway Litigation Again.

The Erie Railroad Company vs. Ramsey, &c.—This case, the arguments in which were adjourned till yesterday, came up on a demurrer. Mr. Field stated that as the case had been fully discussed before upon the motion the counsel on both sides had agreed to submit the written points to the Court without further arguments. The Court took the papers.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

The Legal Tender Act—Gold or Greenbacks.

Before Judge Daly.

Joel vs. Hirschfield.—This is the first time that the question of payments in gold of debts antecedent to the Legal Tender act has been raised. The action is a foreclosure of a mortgage which fell due in 1862. The plaintiff now claims that the mortgage must be paid in gold. Defendant claims that the mortgage, being payable in 1862, and not being then demanded and interest being afterwards accepted in greenbacks, there was a waiver of the right to gold, or rather a renewal of the debt after the Legal Tender act. It was further suggested that it might not, by the time of the sale, be of any practical importance whether the payment was in gold or greenbacks.

The Court accordingly directed the referee to report again to the Court before distributing the money, and meanwhile the Court postponed the question.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Heavy Claim for Damages on Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Loew.

The Ebing Woollen Company vs. John T. Martin.—This action was brought by the plaintiffs, who now compose the Clinton Mills Company, of Norwich city, to recover from the defendant, who is a large merchant of New York, $45,000 for an alleged breach of contract. It appears that on or about the 9th of March, 1865, an agreement was entered into by the parties by which the plaintiffs were to manufacture for account of the defendant 230,000 yards of "wool dyed indigo blue blouse flannels," to weigh not less than five and a quarter ounces per yard; to be twenty-eight inches wide, full government standard goods; to be made in accordance with samples furnished by defendant, and delivered in quantities and at periods specified in the agreement, at ninety-five cents per yard. On the 2d of March, 1865, the plaintiff tendered two bales as a portion of the contract, one of which was accepted and the other rejected as not conforming to the sample. After this the remainder of the goods were at various times tendered and rejected, until at length the defendant notified the plaintiff not to tender any more, and out of this the present action grew. The defence is substantially that the first bale was accepted at the solicitation of the plaintiff as a means of saving the contract, and that none of the goods furnished thereafter were up to the sample originally furnished, they being what in the trade is technically termed "top dyed," and not "wool dyed." Plaintiff contends that the articles were in perfect conformity with the sample, and that they were "dyed in the wool" and then "speck dyed," in order to cover the vegetable specks. Case still on.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Gunning S. Bedford, Jr.

The first case disposed of yesterday was an indictment against John Kelly, who pleaded guilty to stealing a watch and chain on the 13th inst., the property of Margaret McKiernan. He was remanded for sentence.

A FORGERY CASE.

David Reiss pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, the indictment alleging that on the 14th of February he forged the name of Lyman Rindskoff to an order for five dollars. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

ACQUITTED.

John Sanders, colored, was placed on trial charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from Frank B. McCerren, No. 21 Fifth avenue, on the 25th of February. He was unable to positively identify the accused, and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

Herman Rohler, who was jointly indicted with William Cronacher, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree. On the 4th of March they entered a cabinetmaker's shop in Suffolk street and stole articles valued at seven dollars. Rohler was sent to the State Prison for two years.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury brought in a batch of indictments and resumed the discharge of their duties. Since the beginning of the term this body has found an unusually large number of bills for larceny and burglary. They have been greatly assisted in their labors by Assistant District Attorney Blunt, who promptly prepared the cases for their action.

ACQUITTED.

Peter Gilroy, who was charged with stealing twenty-seven dollars from Patrick Maxwell on the 20th of October, was acquitted, the complainant being unable to positively state that the accused took the money. Good character was proved and Mr. Fellows abandoned the prosecution.

A BURGLAR SENTENCED.

Henry Smith was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree. On the 17th of August, 1867, the premises of Jacob Davidson, 41 Liberty street, were broken into and $500 worth of pipes stolen. As the prisoner was an ex-convict, Judge Bedford said it was his duty to society to send him to the State Prison for four years.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Charles Morse (colored), who was charged with assaulting Edward Fountain on the 22d of February with a slungshot, pleaded guilty to assault and battery. His Honor, in passing sentence, said that the slungshot was the coward's weapon. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

LARCENY.

Mary Fay, who on the 2d inst. stole a piece of cloth valued at seventy-five dollars, the property of Peter Brons, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

FIVE YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Charles Clark was convicted of grand larceny, he having acted in complicity with two women and a man in stealing two coats, valued at fifty dollars, on the 21st of February, from the store of Harris Brown, 274 Grand street. The City Judge said he learned from the officer that the gang were professional shoplifters. Clarke was sentenced to the State Prison for five years at hard labor.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White, robbery; Same vs. Andrea Bressard, burglary; Same vs. John Love, burglary; Same vs. William Farrell and John Campbell, burglary; Same vs. James Clark, burglary; Same vs. William Cronacher, burglary; Same vs. John Brannigan and James Farrell, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Patrick Barry, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. James Farley, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. George W. Rollins, forgery; Same vs. Patrick Broderick, grand larceny; Same vs. Ellen Davin, grand larceny; Same vs. Joan Glennon, grand larceny; Same vs. William Johnson, grand larceny; Same vs. James Young, grand larceny; Same vs. Catharine Dempsey, larceny from the person; Same vs. Edward Jacobs, larceny from the person; Same vs. George Whitlock, assault and battery; Same vs. William H. Miller, assault and battery; Same vs. James Hogan, petit larceny; Same vs. George Wilson, petit larceny; Same vs. Edwin Jacobs, larceny from person.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Alleged Breach of Promise of Marriage.

Before Judge Thompson.

Marietta Dickerson vs. William E. Fields.—The plaintiff, who is a prepossessing young woman, apparently some twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, brings suit to recover $10,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise of marriage by defendant. It seems that the lady was employed as housekeeper by defendant, a widower with three children, and the allegation is that he proposed to her, was accepted, and fixed upon the 15th of December last as the happy day. Some time after the alleged promise, however, his affection for plaintiff diminished, and, as claimed, he refused to be a man of his word. Mrs. Dickerson feels aggrieved to the amount of $10,000, which she hopes an intelligent jury will give her. The defence is a general denial. Case on.

Suit Against a Life Insurance Company.

Catherine Koelges vs. The Guardian Life Insurance Company.—Plaintiff sued the Guardian Life Insurance Company for $4,000 yesterday and recovered a verdict for the full amount. Her husband had a policy on his life for the above sum in the company, and during his illness she went to the office of the company and paid one Mr. Hawley, agent for the company, the premium on the policy. The defence was that Hawley was not authorized to receive it.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Judge Hardaway, of Georgia; Judge Merrick, of Philadelphia; Dr. C. Winship, of New Haven; Dr. J. H. Bedell, of Vermont; General G. J. Stannard, of the United States Army; Professor Gardner and Colonel R. Mason, of Washington; Colonel E. E. Child, of Chicago, and Rev. J. T. Williams, of Tennessee, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Governor W. R. Marshall, of Minnesota; Major J. K. Knapp, of Auburn, and T. D. Shipman, of Quebec, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Paymaster Tuttle, of the United States Navy; W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo; Captain W. P. Henry, of the steamship Mississippi; Dr. George S. Nelson, of Boston; Hamilton Easter, of Baltimore, and Warren Webster, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

General Hodges, of the United States Army, and C. J. Denning, of Danbury, are at the Coleman House.

Colonel J. C. Bennett, of Syracuse; Henry Blake, of Boston, and J. P. Hisley, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House.

Colonel J. D. Allen and E. O. Tufts, of Boston; P. Gardner, of Washington, and R. D. Starkweather, of Troy, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Lieutenant Commander W. K. Wheeler, of the United States Navy; Lysander Strickland, of Bangor, Me.; and Charles H. Bass, of Charleston, S. C., are at the Irving House.

Walter Brown, the champion oarsman, of Maine; Captain T. A. Hollister, of Hartford, and Dr. E. H. Ripley, of Mobile, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

J. D. Sturtevant, of Boston, and A. P. Sturtevant, of Norwich, Conn., are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

J. H. Fonda, of Detroit; J. H. Hough, of Cincinnati, and W. T. Rockwood, of Chicago, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

George A. Pope, of Baltimore; Addison Child, of Boston, and R. Hart, of Rochester, N. Y., are at the Everett House.

Prominent Departures.

Dr. T. Wright, for Philadelphia; Dr. Astor, for Washington; D. K. McCartee, for Syracuse; C. E. Waters, for Baltimore; Colonel Gorloff, for St. Louis; General H. A. Barnum, for Syracuse; A. Van Vechten, for Albany, and Captain Dobbins, for Cleveland.

Personal Notes and Observations.

Girls are employed in the San Francisco Post Office.

Both panels of the lady jurors at Jardine are a perfect success. This is the panel game in a new shape.

Mark Twain has been interviewing an internal revenue officer. It wasn't Bailey. The question is, Has Bailey given leg bailey?

The Norfolk *Journal* says Purgatory has produced two considerable men—Davy Crockett and William G. Brownlow. Purgatory is the name of a village in Tennessee.

Charles S. McClonahan, Matthew Kelly, Wilson Small and General J. Hobart Ward, of this city, by invitation exemplified work in Scottish rite Masonry in Rochester last week.

The Rochester *Express* states that the Sir Knights of the Monroe Commandery visited the residence of their venerable brother, Prelate Abelard Reynolds, on Friday evening inst. and presented him with the photographs of the officers of the Commandery of 1869, which were enclosed in a handsome frame. Mr. Reynolds is eighty-five years of age, and his name appears on the books of the order in 1826.

Hon. Mr. Prosser, a Representative in Congress from the Fifth district of Tennessee, has publicly announced his determination to appoint a colored youth to West Point. Representative McCormick, of Arizona, it is said, will recommend an Indian as cadet, and a delegate from Wyoming declares he will appoint a woman. West Point bids fair to become a very nice place for boys and girls of excitable temperament.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, March 21—6 P. M.

The week opened with fair activity in the gold and stock markets. The money market was easy at four to five per cent.

GOLD IRREGULAR.

The earlier transactions in gold were on a firm market, the stronger feeling being due to the sharp advance in sales by the foreign exchange bankers, who put the quotation for sterling to 109½ for sight and 108½ for sixty day bills. On this state of things gold rose to 112¼. In the afternoon it became evident that for the present at least the advance was too sudden to be maintained, and while the quotations for exchange continued nominally the same sales out of second hands were made as low as 108¾ for sixty days. Here it was reported from Washington that the House had refused to order the previous question on the proposition to inflate the currency, and also that a resolution had passed declaring it to be the sense of the House that there should be no increase of the interest bearing debt and no decrease of the non-interest bearing debt, which latter action is regarded as a step towards the adoption of the Funding bill, amended so as to prevent the funding of greenbacks. The effect was a decline in gold to 112¼. The chief fluctuations of the day were as follows:—

10 A. M.	112¾	2:30 P. M.	112¼
11 A. M.	112¾	3 P. M.	112¾
11:10 A. M.	112¾	4 P. M.	112½
12 M.	112½	4:40 P. M.	112¾
1 P. M.	112⅝	5:30 P. M.	112⅛ a 112½
2 P. M.	112⅝		

Holders of gold paid 4, 4½ and 5 per cent to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$40,544,000
Gold balances	1,423,911
Currency balances	1,622,762

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

March 14—Steamer Cleopatra, Vera Cruz—silver	$46,300
Gold	2,876
March 16—Steamer Cimbria, Hamburg—gold	239,010
March 16—Steamer Nemesis, Liverpool—gold	47,570
March 16—Steamer Etna, Halifax—gold	2,700
March 16—Steamer Fah Kee, Hamilton—silver	2,500
March 16—Brig Curacoa, Curacoa—gold	450
March 17—Brig Laura, Nassau—silver	281
March 18—Brig Emma Dean, Curacoa—gold	722
Silver	700
Total for the week	$343,210
Previously reported	3,496,795
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	$3,840,005
Same time 1869	2,411,767
Same time 1868	1,119,828
Same time 1867	393,154

THE STOCK MARKET STRONG AND ACTIVE.

The upward turn in the stock market, so pronounced on Saturday, led to a fairly active movement throughout the list to-day, the "bulls" taking hold with considerable courage for the reason that they suspect the recent heaviness and decline in stocks to have led to the formation of a very general and extensive "short" interest. The dealings in Northwest common were feverish and excited, the price rising to 72¾ on the apprehension of a "corner." It will be remembered that when gold took its tumble from 120 to 110¼, the bull cliques were loaded up with stocks. Some of them have since reloaded and gone "short," inducing the street to imitate their example. The result has been a decline from seven to ten per cent in the Northwest stocks and a break of about ten per cent in both the St. Pauls. These are the more salient instances of the decline. The easy condition of the money market enabled the original "bulls" to hold on throughout at all, and it is an open question now whether the market has not been oversold by the "bear" cliques and the outside operators. One prominent "bear" party are now making a most desperate effort to cover their "shorts." Some were unscrupulous enough to resort to a stratagem, which is reported in our police columns elsewhere. Lake Shore and Rock Island, next to Northwestern, were the features of the day. The market at the close was animated and strong. The following record of the highest and lowest prices will show the character of the market:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Cen. & Hud. Consolidated	93	92¾
New York Central & Hudson Scrip	91½	90½
Harlem	143½	132½
Erie	25	24¾
Reading	96½	95⅞
Lake Shore	87½	85½
Wabash	45¾	45⅜
Pittsburg	99	98¾
Northwestern	72¾	71½
Northwestern preferred	85¾	82½
Rock Island	120¾	118¾
Fort Wayne	95¼	95
Milwaukee and St. Paul	59⅝	54½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	73¾	73
Ohio and Mississippi	29	28¼
New Jersey Central	103½	102¾
Col., Chic., and Ind. Central	18	17¼
Western Union	33¾	32¾
Pacific Mail	33¾	33½

York during the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods	$1,586,630	$2,619,046	$1,729,483
General mdse	6,007,587	3,027,361	3,199,469
Tot. for the wk	$7,576,117	$6,246,407	$4,928,952
Prev. reported	42,753,908	55,635,909	56,283,904
Since Jan. 1	$50,330,025	$61,882,316	$61,212,856

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$81,653,246
Gold receipts	477,953
Gold payments	43,787
Gold balance	76,463,981
Currency receipts	237,781
Currency payments	433,462
Currency balance	4,249,675
General balance	80,852,718
Customs	469,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, March 21—10:15 A. M.

$500 US 6's, '81, reg	114	600 shs Pac M SS Co.b c	23¾
20000 US 5-20, r, '62	109¼	100 Am Mer U Ex	88¾
20000 US 5-20, c, '62	109⅝	100 U S Express Co	47¾
500 U S 5-20, c, '64	109⅞	100 Adams Ex.b c	51¾
5000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	107⅝	100 N Y C & H R RR.x d	93
20000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	107⅝	100 do	92⅞
4000 US 5-20, c, '67	108⅝	300 do	92⅞
10000 do c	108⅝	200 N Y C & H R.x d	91
30000 do	108⅝	10000 do b c	90⅞
5000 US 5-20, c, '68	109¼	10000 do	90⅞
2000 Tenn 6's, ex c	58	10 Erie RR	25
20000 Tenn 6's, n	49⅞	200 Reading RR s10	95¾
5000 do	49¾	400 do	96⅜
70000 N Car 6's, new	23¾	400 L S & M S RR	86⅞
5000 do	23⅝	400 do	86¾
22000 Missouri 6's	92	50 do	86⅞
10000 Louisiana 6's, n	72	600 do	86⅞
14000 La 6's, ib	77	115 do	86¾
1000 do	77¼	2000 do b c	86¾
10000 Va 6's, ex cou	74	2000 do	86⅞
20000 Brooklyn 6's, pk l	92	500 do	86¾
20000 Erie 6th m	83	200 C & Pitts RR	99
16000 Mich So 2d m	66¾	100 Chic & N W RR.b50	71¾
12300 Cen Pac RR g bds	86¾	100 do	71⅞
5000 Hudson 2d, s f bds	105	10 do	71¾
2000 O & R 1 & P R 7's	97⅞	700 Chic & N W pref	82⅞
3000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d	97¾	100 C, C, C & I RR	74
10000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	94¾	25 do	74⅞
15000 Ohio & Miss con b	85	10 do	74⅞
1000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	103⅞	100 N J Central RR	102¾
5000 Mil & St P 1st m	93	30 do	102¾
1000 Lake Shore div bd	91½	100 Chic & R I RR	118⅞
5000 Ann D & Jim C, 7's	94¾	100 do	119
1000 C, C & I C 1st	87⅞	300 Mil & St Paul RR	59¼
47 shs Phenix Bank	103	200 Mil & St Paul pf	73¾
42 Tradesmen's Bk	132	300 do	73⅞
50 Continental Bank	98	100 do b c	73⅞
10 Gen National Bk	109¾	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	43¾
100 Canton Co	62	70 P, Ft W & C RR gtd	95¾
100 Quicksilver Min Co	19¾	80 do	96
6 Del & H Canal Co	116⅞	100 Alt & Ter H RR	35
100 Sampson pref b c	13⅞	400 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅞
200 West U Tel b c	32¾	100 C, C & Ind C RR	17⅞
400 Pac Mail SS Co	33¾		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$4000 US 6's, '81 reg	114¾	$15500 US 5-20, c, '65, n s3	107¾
7500 US 6's, '81, c	114¾	42000 do	107¾
20000 US 5-20, r, '62	109⅞	7000 do b3	107¾
11000 US 5-20, c, '62	111¼	52000 US 5-20, r, '67 s3	108¼
1000 do	109⅞	1000 do	108
500 do s mill	109¾	20000 US 5-20, c, '67	108⅞
8000 US 5-20, c, '66	109	1000 do	108¼
20000 US 5-20, c, '65	109¼	1000 do	108¾
30000 US 5-20, r, '65, n	107¾	10000 US 5-20, c, '68	109¼
2000 do	108¼	2000 US 6's, 10-40, r	105
8000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	107¾		

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n	49¾	100 shs Harlem RR	143¾
1000 Va 6's, ex c	73¾	5 Norwich & Wor RR	108
20000 Mo 6's	92¼	500 L S & M S RR	86⅞
1000 do	92	2000 do	87
10000 La 6's, ib	76	1000 do	87¼
4000 C, C & Ind C 1st	83¾	200 Clev & Pitts RR b3	92
2000 C, C & I C 2d m	60⅞	100 Chic & N W RR	71¾
5000 C & R I & P RR 7's	98	100 do s5	71⅞
3000 O & Miss con b	85	100 do	71⅞
2000 Mil L & M 1st m bs	87¾	400 C & N W pfd	82⅞
20 shs Bk of Commerce	193	300 do b c	82⅞
1000 Quick Min	10⅞	200 N J Central RR b c	102⅞
25 Mariposa pref	18	200 Chic & R I RR	119⅞
100 Marip 1st pref b c	48¾	100 do	119¾
100 do	48¾	100 Mil & St Paul RR	59¼
500 Am Mer U Ex	88¾	100 Mil & St P pref	73⅞
200 O Erie 8th m	94¾	200 Del, Lack & W	108
10000 N Y C & H R R c	91	200 Ohio & Miss RR	28⅞
3000 do b c	91¾	100 Col, C & I C RR	17¾
10000 do	91	100 do	17¾
200 Erie RR	24⅞	100 do b30	17¾
200 do	24¾	300 Boston, Hart & Erie	4¾
200 Harlem RR	143¾		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33¼ a 33¾	Northwestern	72¾ a 72⅞
Pacific Mail	33¾ a 33¾	Northwestern pf	83¾ a 83¾
N Y Central con	92¼ a 92	Rock Island	119¾ a 119⅞
N Y Con scrip	90¾ a 91	St Paul	59¼ a 59⅜
Erie	24¾ a 25	St Paul pf	73¾ a 73¾
Reading	96¼ a 96¾	Ohio & Miss	29¼ a 29
Lake Shore	87 a 87¼	N J Central	103¼ a 102¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, March 21—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—Rio was quiet, but held for full previous figures; no sales were reported. Of Santos about 3,800 bags, ex Shepherdess, were disposed of on private terms. For other descriptions the market was dull, but unchanged.

COTTON.—With free offerings and scarcely any demand the market for this staple was dull and heavy, and prices receded about ¼c per lb. Some holders, however, were indisposed to operate except at Sa

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 81

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF HAMLET.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU FROU.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE DRAMA OF THE EMERALD RING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE THREE GUARDSMEN—TRAPEZE ACTS—THE ECLUSE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ENGLISH OPERA—THE BLACK DOMINO.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LOST AT SEA.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—GRAND OPERA—FRA DIAVOLO.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—FROU-FROU.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE LADY OF LYONS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 535 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—13 TEMPTATIONS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE 4-T THIEVES, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, March 22, 1870.

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4—Great Britain: Popular Progress Towards Republican Democracy and Free Institutions—Old World Items—Doctors vs. Dogs—In Memoriam: Funerals of the Late Gulian C. Verplanck, W. W. Cornell and George Wakeman—Municipal Affairs—Alleged Bold Swindling: Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Involved; Escape of the Perpetrators—Crime in Westchester—The Recent Accident in John Street—Rural Bloodshedders—Check on Bank Forgers—Marine Transfers.

5—Impurity of the Ballot: The Brooklyn Election Fraud Trials Finally Commenced; Two Cases Disposed of Yesterday; An Acquittal and a Conviction—Proceedings in the New York City and Brooklyn Courts—Personal Intelligence—Real Estate Matters—Police Trials—Financial and Commercial Reports.

6—Editorials: Leading Article on the Troubles in the South, the True Policy of the Administration—Negro Affray in Pleasant Valley, Conn.—Fatal Case of Lockjaw—Amusement Announcements.

7—Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World: The Oxford and Cambridge Universities Boat Race; Adelina Patti in Mortal Danger from Fire; General Prim's Pronunciamento of Spanish Radicalism; Prince Pierre Bonaparte Indicted and on Trial for the Noir Homicide—The State Capital: The Fields-Ainsworth Imbroglio; The New Police Bill Reported in the Senate—Amusements—Lecture by Professor Maury—The Forged Will Case—Business Notices.

8—British Honduras: Earthquake Shocks; Plain Speaking Against the Home Government—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.

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10—The Whiskey Raider's Flight: Collector Bailey's Defalcations Estimated at $120,000—Sunday School Societies—The Baron Von Below—The State Canal Contractor—Jesuit Church Mission—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

11—Advertisements.

12—Advertisements.

WONDERFUL.—Strange to say that the latest advices from Rio Janeiro have not a word about Lopez. In the way of Brazilian news this is most remarkable.

GOVERNOR SHAFFER has arrived in Salt Lake City, and expresses himself gratified with affairs generally. He is to be serenaded and have a calico ball. The Mormons evidently intend to amuse him in view of Cullom's terrible bill.

AN IRISH FENIAN POET was buried in Dublin yesterday. His funeral was made the occasion of a "vast" popular demonstration. "The minstrel boy to the war is gone," although he had no opportunity of wielding his "father's sword" here below.

ADELINA PATTI has had a narrow escape from being burned to death in a railroad car in Russia. What a situation and what a sensation for *la Diva!* Death at the door; death by fire, and the fire in Russia and in winter! The incongruities of the world against its harmonies.

LAW AND ORDER have still to maintain a fierce struggle against radicalism and disorder in France. Our cable reports of the Prince Pierre Bonaparte trial at Tours go to show that while Bonaparte submitted himself completely to the action of the court and jury, M. Pascal Grousset, the leading witness for the prosecution, was so "defiant" in his language that the judge was forced to commit him to prison for contempt. A poor contrast on behalf of the people with imperialism.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY MORRIS, after innumerable troubles, brought his first election fraud case to trial in the Brooklyn Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday and lost it. Two witnesses swore positively that Lynch, the defendant, one of the inspectors, had allowed several persons to vote who had not registered, but Judge Gilbert and his associates informed the jury that there was not sufficient evidence to convict, and they must find him not guilty, which the jury, having no choice, accordingly did.

Troubles in the South—The True Policy of the Administration.

The troubles at Richmond, Va., in Tennessee and Georgia, and at some other parts of the South, are giving the administration some uneasiness. It hardly knows how to act. On one hand it is desirous of maintaining the supremacy of civil law in the reconstructed States, and on the other it is urged to exercise military authority to suppress disorders and to protect the people. One faction is working hard to pull the administration and Congress on its side, and another in the opposite direction. Each swears like a trooper against the other. If we would believe them there never was such a reign of anarchy as exists in the South. We need not be surprised, therefore, at the quandary the administration is in. But the President is cool and cautious under the circumstances. He is carefully studying the matter and taking the best advice within his reach. He will hear all that the carpet-baggers, scalawags, fire-eaters and negrophobists have to say, and then will act, we have no doubt, for the best interests of the country and in maintaining the proper authorities.

The chief difficulty is that there is too much reconstruction and too much military in the South. Five years, or thereabouts, the agony of reconstruction has been kept up for political purposes, when it might have been and ought to have been ended in one year, or two years at farthest. In the effort of the dominant radical party to secure the negro vote, and by that the balance of political power, military authority was maintained much longer than was necessary. The ruling faction has looked to that, consequently, for support. The negroes, under the influence of ambitious and evil-minded carpet-baggers, have been led to believe that the political power of the South belonged to them and was in their hands. This naturally placed many of them in antagonism to the conservative white population. As the States have become restored to the Union, and the white native population have shown their power, the negroes and their carpet-bag leaders feel disappointed. They forget that the white population was much the largest, and that throughout the greater part of the South this population had a majority of votes. As long as the States were unreconstructed and under military authority the radicals and their negro allies had their own way, to a great extent; but as soon as civil authority was restored the white Southerners began to take the control. This is the secret of the disturbances in Richmond, of the clamor for reconstruction over again in Georgia, and for the demand of the radicals for a military government over Tennessee.

The prolonged military rule over the South has had the effect of making General Canby and other commanders mistake their duty. Though these gentlemen may be governed by the best motives, they are influenced by their military training and ideas. They cannot understand that when a State has been restored the civil law should be supreme. In the trouble at Richmond, for example, General Canby should have taken no action or have assumed no authority but to suppress insurrection when called upon by the civil power. In any dispute about the formality of an election or the right of parties to hold office he should not have interfered, but have left that to the courts. An election to office is to be taken as a *bona fide* fact, though carried by fraud, till examined and acted upon by the proper civil authority. This is the way such things are managed in the Northern States, and there is no other safe way compatible with the laws and civil liberty.

The same principle applies to Georgia and Tennessee, though Georgia, not being yet fully reconstructed, is in rather an exceptional position. With regard to Tennessee, a State in as perfect relations with the Union as New York or Pennsylvania, it is preposterous and dangerous to talk of reconstructing that State or of placing it under military authority unless in the case of positive insurrection. If Tennessee can be reconstructed or placed under military rule, why not New York, Massachusetts, or any other Northern State? All the States are on the same footing. If this infamous practice were to be admitted no State would be safe. Any political party in power could destroy its political equality and rights, and there would be an end to civil liberty. This government would be the most perfect centralized despotism. No, better let the factions in the South fight it out among themselves; better let the two races try their strength, even by some bloodshed, than establish a despotism either under the military or a political oligarchy. The negroes of the South have acquired all the political rights and privileges of the whites. They ought to be contented. It is absurd to suppose that eight or ten millions of the superior white race are to be the political slaves of or to be controlled by three or four millions of semi-barbarians, who hardly know their right hands from their left. In any contest the negroes must go to the wall. This is seen in the troubles at Richmond and elsewhere. It is positively cruel in the heartless carpet-bag politicians to lead these poor people to destruction. We hope General Grant will exercise his good common sense in these Southern troubles, and, above all, will maintain the supremacy of the civil laws.

ENGLISH COURTESIES.—The English Queen extends her thanks to the United States for the courtesies extended to the ship Monarch, which, of course, are gracefully accepted. In the meantime, Captain Eyre, who ran down our ship Oneida, is on his way home to England. What courtesies will England extend to him? Is England to let him go scot free, with the lost lives of one hundred and twenty American seamen on his head?

THE HONDURAS RAILWAY.—The cable despatch from London published yesterday has the following announcement:—"The contract for the construction of the Honduras Railway was signed here on Thursday. The work is to be begun within a year." We are informed by the Consul General of Honduras that the information sought to be conveyed by this bungling paragraph is this: That the last two sections of the Honduras Railway were put under contract last Thursday; the first and most difficult section was commenced over a year ago and is nearly completed, and the whole work is to be finished November 1, 1871.

The British National March to Democratic Self-Government.

By a special correspondence from London, published in our columns to-day, we continue to report the progress of the British people in their constitutional Parliamentary advance towards the attainment and enjoyment of a system of democratic self-government. The writer prefaced his history of this grand movement worthily, and with effect, in his letter which appeared in the HERALD on the 6th instant. He continues the narrative to-day, noting the more prominent influencing home causes which contribute to the force of the popular wave-flow, and which, just now, combine so as to make its power irresistible. These causes appear to be twofold. The first is to be found in the existence of a costly, antiquated throne which stands forth as the gilded emblem of an oppressive and demoralizing British feudality, the very right of tenure and existence of which is now exploded in the pages of even the elementary books of the public schools, and in the daily teeming columns of an independent and unshackled press, enlightened hourly by electricity and moved by steam to its short and telling lessons of instruction. The second appears in the morale of royalty itself, as witnessed in the conduct and course of life of some of the first claimants of the crown and sword of State after the demise of Queen Victoria—claimants peremptory under the law of settlement and by virtue of the right of primogeniture. The spirit of change has invaded the British Cabinet, it finds vent on the Treasury benches and has its tongue in the universal and independent Parliament. The people of England, of Ireland and of North Britain have their separate wants. The throne has its isolated rights. The popular voice is indestructible in its assertion—the veto of the crown in opposition as futile as was the flat of Canute spoken to the eternal sea tide at his feet. Under such circumstances it is easy to say which of the Powers will triumph. The HERALD makes history by a special statement of the complete case as it exists between them.

The Bailey Mystery—How About the Bondsmen?

The case of Collector Bailey is a strange one in all its incidents; and if it shall prove that this man, who has seemed to make so many resolute endeavors for the honest collection of the revenue, is in his turn only a rogue, the case will even then be scarcely less mysterious than before, since it will be difficult to understand why a man should at last be a defaulter for some thousands who might have flourished undiscovered on the theft of millions. There is, however, one point that is pretty plain if he is a defaulter. This is the liability of his bondsmen. It is at least doubtful whether Bailey will ever turn up again, and if he does it will evidently be with tangled accounts and a deficiency. For every cent of that deficiency his bondsmen must pay. It has been too much a habit to look with lenient consideration on liability of this sort. Bonds given for men in responsible position have been regarded as favors between politicians, and in all the cases of defalcation it is scarcely possible to cite a case of the prosecution of bonds. This is an abuse of power. The way to get good men in office is by following the bondsmen closely, and so making it dangerous for men of means to become responsible for others without good reason to know that they are what they should be. The present is a good case for government reform on this point.

Markets and Politics.

It is bad enough for the political harpies that infest the metropolis to monopolize offices of every description and help to drain the pockets of the taxpayers in every conceivable manner, but when they come to interfere with our food and turn our markets into political machines it becomes intolerable. According to recent developments it appears that a system of proscription has been inaugurated by these vandals among the marketmen. Without regard for the claims of those who have occupied stands so long, and their fathers before them, that they began to consider them as family inheritances, these ruthless politicians serve them with summary notices to quit and make way for some of their own friends. No explanation or satisfaction is given, and no compensation for fixtures or improvements. The official ukase is peremptory in its provisions, and there is no alternative but submission. Independent of the manifest injustice towards the marketmen we can see in this little game one good reason for the disgraceful state of our markets. No city in America can furnish such an accumulation of filth and vile odors within the space as New York in Washington Market. How can it be otherwise when there is such gross mismanagement and political huckstering, and when the denizens of the slums and the "vote early and often" gang defile our fish, meat and vegetables with their foul hands? We trust that the marketmen will not tamely submit to this injustice, but will make themselves heard in Albany among the assembled Solons.

COLONIZATION OF THE INDIANS.—A bill to reorganize the system of governing the Indians has been completed by the House Committee. It proposes to colonize them all in one territory, under three classes, a general superintendent to have charge of each class, and no more treaties to be made with them. In regard to the colonization scheme, it yet remains to be seen whether it will work or not. Some time ago a system of putting the tribes on reservations was instituted, but it does not seem to have worked very well, owing to the difficulty of getting them on the reservations. The same difficulty of catching the hare presents itself in the colonization scheme. But there is no question about the expediency of abolishing the treaty system. It is an anomaly in legislation to make treaties with the inhabitants of our own land—our own citizens, in fact, and the system has long been a vehicle for abuses and swindles that will only cease with its abolition.

AN ELECTION to fill the vacancy in the House occasioned by the forced resignation of Mr. Golladay has been ordered by the Governor of Kentucky for the 25th of next month. We believe Mr. Golladay had some intention at first of running for a re-election; but we think he had better not. The people of his district are likely to give him a holiday out of Congress.

That Funny Ferry—The Secret.

The Assembly committee who are investigating the Weehawken ferry nuisance took some testimony on Saturday which exposes the secret of the reason why that institution is so abominably managed, and is run for fun and not for profit. Ex-Senator Lambeer swore that the president of the company designedly kept the ferry in bad condition for the purpose of depreciating the price of property in and around Weehawken until he could buy up all the land he wanted there. After that, of course, it is presumable that the ferry would be put into magnificent shape; the broken bridges would be repaired, the ferry houses would be made inhabitable for passengers, and the boats would be cleaned until they shone even as a mirror. Human beings, as well as oxen, would then, no doubt, have a fair show for comfort.

Meantime the National Stock Yard Company have offered to purchase the franchise and run the ferry decently. They are backed up by the Erie kings, Fisk and Gould. This company has a fine cattle yard on the Jersey shore adjacent to the ferry, with a branch railroad connecting it with the Erie Railroad, which it taps near the Bergen tunnel, and over which the cattle are shipped by thousands. It is probable, therefore, that they can afford to run the ferry for their own convenience as well as for that of the public. An examination of the books shows that the receipts of the ferry vary from ten dollars to three hundred and sixty dollars—the latter sum being sometimes realized of fine summer Sundays. That the ferry pays, even in its present condition, is asserted by all the witnesses. The Legislature has good grounds for correcting this dangerous nuisance, and we hope that Mr. Kiernan, chairman of the committee, will act promptly in the matter. There is a mountain of evidence to prove that the ferry is run in the interest of the company and not of the public. Query.—Are not all our ferries in the same predicament, and would not a little overhauling do them good?

A Dog Case.

Relapsing fever having paled its ineffectual fires, and the smallpox epidemic being a comparative failure, the Board of Health has been almost without occupation, and the members of that noble commission would have been without a sensation to stir their languid pulses but for the fortunate occurrence of a great dog case. Dr. Strachan loves dogs, but all his neighbors do not sympathize with this particular fondness on his part. Tastes are never all alike in these matters. If a man loves monkeys all his neighbors, out of mere perversity, will take up some special spite against the playful creature, and invent stories that they climb into the windows, frightening the children, killing the canary bird and stealing fruit. If an old lady loves the melodious note of a parrot do not all the people over the way declare that the sweet voice is a ferocious scream? If a man has a notion that he can play on the cornet, and likes to get up early and practice, are not all the people near him censorious on the subject? This was the way it was with Dr. Strachan's splendid dogs. Rather, it was worse. For while the monkey, the parrot and the cornet are pretexts for all the complaints that petty spite and small malice may imagine, they give just enough annoyance to make the complaints not altogether unreasonable. This was not the case with Dr. Strachan's dogs, for, as will be seen in the certificates given elsewhere, nearly all the neighbors admired the animals and testified to the fact that they were not in any sense disagreeable. Nevertheless, on the complaint of one neighbor, the Board of Health ordered that the Doctor should separate himself from his pets and send them into exile. Now, however, on the assurance of all the other neighbors, the Board has rescinded its order, and the dogs are once more restored to a legal right in the domestic circle.

Spain—Another Crisis.

Our news from Madrid encourages us to believe that another crisis is at hand. Were it not that we have had so many crises, and that so little on every occasion has come of so much promise, we should call this fresh difficulty a great and serious one. It appears that Prim has been successful in the view he took of the Loan bill. What that view was we have not been told. What we are told is that Prim's victory has created excitement, and that to all appearances it involves the necessity of Serrano's retirement. We await further news before we pronounce on the situation. Serrano, of all the men who belong to the provisional government—for we cannot call the regency by any other name more suitable—is a gentleman. What is better, he is the acknowledged head of the unionists, the only truly respectable party in Spain. Serrano has saved Spain so far from the wildest anarchy. He does not much care for his high office on his own account. But he is a gentleman and a patriot, and it is difficult to believe that Prim is either the one or the other. If Prim succeeds in disgusting Serrano and driving him from power we shall look for serious trouble; but we are not too anxious as yet to forecast the future.

THE FUNDING BILL SCHEME.—The men who are most interested in having the Funding bill passed are those who want the one per cent that Mr. Boutwell recommends, or the half per cent which the Senate proposes for manipulating the debt. Our own bankers and financial agents, as well as a number of European financiers, remembering the magnificent jobs that Jay Cooke and others had in handling the bonds and money of Uncle Sam during the war, are looking with eager eyes to the spoils this bill may give them. We do not want the Funding bill at all now; but if we must have it let the business of transforming the debt be left to the paid employés and agents of the Treasury Department.

A BEAUTIFUL PATCHWORK is the new City Charter, which is to be discussed by special order in the Assembly to-day. The democratic members have already invested it with all the rainbow tints of Joseph's coat. When the republicans get a chance at it they will stitch on a number of many-colored patches, so that the Charter will not be of a "red, white and blue" arrangement by any means. Indeed, from the source whence it comes, it might be expected to be more of the black and blue order.

Congressional Acts of Charity and Justice—But What of the Claim of Lincoln?

Yesterday, on motion of Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Appropriations, in the House of Representatives, and under a suspension of the rules, a bill in behalf of a charitable institution was passed which will meet the general approval of the American people. We refer to the bill appropriating twenty thousand dollars to the Catholic Sisters of Mercy, of Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding their orphan asylum; and "in consideration of the services rendered by those Sisters to the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union army while said city was under bombardment during the war, the money to be expended under the direction of Sister M. Xavier." This is a becoming recognition of a debt due to those worthy Sisters for services to the government in their adopted line of religious duty—services given "without money and without price." It was a fortunate thing for the sick and wounded "boys in blue" held as prisoners by the enemy in Charleston during the war that they fell under the gentle ministrations of those good Sisters, as many a grateful patient thus restored to health and strength will bear witness.

The war in many ways and things has, on the score of charity and humanity, required the intervention of Congress. The Freedmen's Bureau, for instance, much as it has been denounced, especially by the opposition party press, as an institution for the encouragement of negroes in idleness, was, in its day, a godsend to the destitute Southern whites, rebels included—men, women and children—as well as to the blacks. Witnesses from this office, who have seen the distributions of corn and meal and bacon from those bureaus, especially in Georgia and South Carolina, testify that large numbers of impoverished whites were among the beneficiaries, and that such was the general destitution in those States so late as May and June, 1867, that but for the timely charity of the government thousands of their helpless women and children, whites as well as blacks, would probably have perished from hunger. And so with the thousands of destitute blacks drifted into Washington on the waves of the war. However small their claims upon Congress, the government could not permit them to starve under the shadow of the Capitol.

There are thousands of cases of Southern loyalists impoverished by the war whose claims are beyond the charity and beyond even the justice of Congress, because, if allowed, they would soon swell to an amount which would swamp the Treasury. There are certain exceptional cases, however, which have been or should be attended to by Congress. The recent appropriation, for instance, of six thousand dollars for the benefit of the widow and children of Edwin M. Stanton, and as one year's compensation for him as a member of the Supreme Court, though given as an act of charity, will, by the great body of the American people, be accepted as an act of justice, but as falling far short of the claims of his family upon the government. So in regard to the services of General Grant to the Union cause, and of many others, men and women, too numerous here to mention.

We cannot, however, permit this occasion to pass without reminding the two houses of Congress of the claim of the family of Abraham Lincoln. Under the peculiar circumstances of this case we doubt whether there is another government than ours in the civilized world that would not have appropriated without debate the salary of the whole Presidential term involved to the family of the faithful head of the nation whose life was sacrificed in its service. But the bill proposing a pension of five thousand dollars to Mrs. Lincoln still lies, we believe, under the table of the Senate; and there has been such a long silence upon the subject in that body as to leave the impression that even Mr. Sumner has concluded to drop it. But this is not justice to the memory of Lincoln. It is a mean evasion of an imperative duty; and in the fact that Mrs. Lincoln, for economy's sake, has been driven to the cheap living of an obscure town in Germany, we have a reproach upon the government of the United States which cannot be felt except as a humiliation by any unprejudiced citizen at home or abroad.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES IN KEY WEST.—A special telegram from Key West informs us of the attempted assassination of a Cuban a few days since, and that a number of armed Spaniards who recently arrived from Havana are supposed to be implicated in the outrage. This business of Spaniards coming across from Havana to American soil for the purpose of indulging in a little blood-letting has gone far enough. There are sufficient opportunities for that kind of work in Cuba for both Spaniards and Cubans. We want no more such scenes as those which resulted in the death of Señor Castañon. Armed Spaniards had better remain nearer Havana than Key West and select other than American soil for lawless deeds.

HONDURAS WANTS TO COME IN.—The people of British Honduras are becoming discontented under English rule. They do not like the way in which they are treated by the home government, and they threaten, that unless the province is made a Crown colony, they will invite the United States to take the country under its protection. The American people no doubt will accept this expression of the Hondurians as an evidence of their belief in the superiority of republican institutions over those of monarchical; but the people of Honduras must wait. They have a fine country, rich in resources and possessing an excellent climate, yet the time has not yet arrived for the consideration of this question by the United States. The time, however, will soon come when all of those provinces on the isthmus will become part and parcel of the Great Republic.

ECHEVERRIA ON REYNOLDS.—It is reported that "Professor Echeverria is of the opinion that, apart from any mental derangement, Reynolds is of such an extremely low order of intellect as to justify his classification with idiots." This opinion hardly seems the result of so clear an intellectual operation, so good a deduction from the facts it is based upon, as the opinion of Reynolds himself, that "hanging for murder is played out in New York."

Liberalism in the American Catholic Church.

The sermon delivered by Father Farrell at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church on Sunday last deserves something more than a mere passing notice. It was to be expected that in discussing the school question the reverend gentleman would advocate the abolishment of the use of the Bible from our public educational institutions, and that he should urge this in behalf of non-sectarianism. But Father Farrell went further. He did not hesitate to declare that "there is intolerance in the Catholic Church as well as beyond it," and to pronounce some of the religious orders as the "very quintessence of littleness and bigotry." In the same sentence he admitted that "the narrow-minded doctrines put forth by some of its (*i. e.*, the Church of Rome) over-zealous advocates have frequently driven the people to rebel." Furthermore, the priest seems to be imbued with the ideas of an advanced civilization, for he tells us of more advanced theories superseding certain instructions of the Bible, which were commendable at the time the Scriptures were written, but which are no longer applicable to mankind.

Now, these sentiments are rarely heard from the Catholic pulpit in the United States. The clergy of that Church have heretofore been singularly lacking in independence. We were asked to believe that all the religious orders were remarkable for immaculateness, and that there was nothing in them calling for censure. When, therefore, we consider this fact the sermon of Father Farrell is invested with decided significance. It develops the existence of a liberal element in the American Catholic Church, which can do much in aid of those who oppose the absurd aims of the ultramontanes. We do not suppose that Father Farrell has any purpose of condemning the pretensions of the Papacy to infallibility. He said nothing on Sunday to indicate his opinions on this question; but he said enough to satisfy us that all American priests are not wedded to the ideas and theories of the mediæval ages, and to inspire us with a hope for the future of the Catholic Church in this republic.

Who Struck Billy Patterson?

In another column we give a communication from a distinguished member of this community, who signs himself "Theodore Allen," but who is better known in police circles by an abbreviation of those syllables. He objects to having his house called "a crib." Inasmuch as this word "crib" has some pure associations in every family and some sacred ones in Christian history, we think the point well taken. No such place should be called by that name. There is, however, a far more important point in Mr. Allen's note than anything he says about himself or his house. This is what he says about the famous attempt to take the life or smash the nose of the indomitable hero, Major Leland. It will be remembered that this distinguished warrior was assaulted and defended his life by opening a rifle fire with his trusty revolver. As related in the note of Allen, the person who assaulted Leland was not so much assaulting that valiant gentleman as defending a woman. Who, then, assaulted the woman? As the brave are always full of chivalry, and as Leland bubbles with courage like soda water with carbonic acid, it of course could not have been him. It would seem, moreover, as if the confusion was such that the Major kept up his fire long after his assailant was safely out of the way; and this also puts a new face on the story. This story has to be told a great many times yet, and we expect it will be different every time. This will confuse the history of it sadly; and, such is the scepticism of this age, we should not wonder if, in consequence of this confusion, some person should be base enough to hint a doubt whether Major Leland ever was assaulted at all. By such means the dreadful story of his combat with a fugitive foe may take its place in our annals beside the history of the assault on Mr. William Patterson, and it may be equally doubtful who hit either the one or the other of them.

WHAT THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY WANTS.—The young democracy evidently wants to have things just as they are, only with a change of men. After a most scrutinizing examination of the situation it has discovered that a new Charter would be of no advantage. It would not facilitate the stealing in the least. In fact, as the law stands—as past Legislatures have beautifully contrived it—it is wonderfully adapted to the purposes of political plundering. The young democracy modestly owns it can contrive nothing better for the purpose. It wants the law, then, just as it is, but it wants new men in all the places. This result it will bring about by just enough new law to accomplish it, and with this result it will be eminently satisfied, and the owners of the great jackknife with which the reform war was carried on will be left out in the cold once more.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS are likely to receive a good deal of attention in the Legislature. Mr. Genet introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday authorizing the Manhattan Railroad Company to construct railways underground generally throughout the city.

NEGRO AFFRAY IN PLEASANT VALLEY, CONN.

One Negro Killed and Two Persons Wounded—Mob Riot in Tariffville—Two Men Injured.

HARTFORD, March 21, 1870.

A brutal fight took place in the house of a negro, named Prince St. John, in Pleasant Valley, on Saturday night, which resulted in the killing of a negro named Aaron Freeman, of Sheffield, by Edward Dolphin, of Winsted, and the serious wounding of Dolphin's wife and St. John. Dolphin took a jug of whiskey to the house and attacked Freeman while maddened by drink, knocking him down and jumping on him, crushing in his chest so that he died in about two hours. The injuries to Mrs. Dolphin and St. John were received while attempting to stop the fight. Dolphin was arrested in Winsted.

An affray occurred in Tariffville on Saturday which will probably result in the death of one man. Some laborers on the Connecticut Western Railroad undertook to mob the saloon of Joseph Forsyth, breaking in the door and windows and firing a pistol shot into the building, the ball passing near Forsyth's head. Forsyth fired into the crowd with a double-barrelled gun, loaded with buckshot, shooting one man through the lungs and breaking the arm of another. He surrendered himself to the authorities.

LOCKJAW—FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

A few weeks ago a youngster named John Greengrove, a resident of Harrison township, N. J., while practising gymnastic exercises in Lagowatz's trunk factory, in Newark, over a large revolving shaft, was caught by a pin and whirled around with frightful velocity, so that his garments were torn to shreds, his leg broken and his body otherwise seriously bruised. He was removed to his home in Harrison. Within a few days since lockjaw set in, and finally resulted in the death of the poor fellow. He was just turned seventeen.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Oxford and Cambridge Universities' Boat Race.

Adelina Patti in Mortal Danger from Fire.

General Prim's Pronunciamento of Spanish Radicalism.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte Indicted and on Trial for the Noir Homicide.

French Radicalism Defiant to the Court and Assertion of the Judicial Dignity.

ENGLAND.

The Steamship Samaria—Her Passengers and Mails Transferred.

LIVERPOOL, March 21, 1870.

The steamship Samaria reached Queenstown at nine o'clock last night.

Her cabin passengers and mails were transferred to the steamer Java, which sailed at midnight with all on board well.

The breaking of her propeller shaft was the only damage sustained by the Samaria. She will make repairs at Queenstown and sail at the end of the week for New York.

The Universities' Boat Race—Practice on the Thames.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

The University boat crews will begin to practice regularly on the Thames on Wednesday next for their annual race. The substitution of Darbyshire for Houbion as stroke our of the Oxford is considered fortunate.

The Conservancy of the Thames have taken unusual precautions to prevent interruption or accident.

The Boats' Crews.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

The crew of each boat is now made up as follows:—

OXFORD.—Mitchaus (bow); Lewis, 2; Baker, 3; Moss, 4; Payne, 5; Woodhouse, 6; Benson, 7; Darbishire (stroke); coxswain, Hall.

CAMBRIDGE.—Randolph (bow); Ridley, 2; Dale, 3; Spencer, 4; Lowe, 5; Phelps, 6; Strachan, 7; Goldie (stroke); coxswain, Gordon.

Organization and Work of the Crews.

The Universities' boat race between Oxford and Cambridge will be rowed, as at present arranged, on the river Thames, on Wednesday, April 6, the boats starting at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Oxford crew has been in active training during some few days. The make up of the Oxfords may be considered as settled, unless Mr. Yarborough returns, when further changes would be made; but as there seems but little prospect thereof we expect to see their boat worked by the following men:—

1. H. Woodhouse (bow).	6. R. Talbourdin.
2. A. G. P. Lewis.	7. W. D. Benson.
3. F. E. Payne.	8. H Houbion (stroke)
4. P. Edwards-Moss.	P. Hall (cox)
5. T. S. Baker.	

It will be observed that Mr. Tinné's name is not included among the Oxfords, for he has had positively to decline rowing; his loss will be felt, as the boat especially requires strength, but Mr. Baker (at No. 5) has improved and is worth twice what he was last year. Mr. Houbion has scarcely been rowing as well as before, but he has been hitherto very poorly backed up, as Mr. Talbourdin (at No. 7) never seemed comfortable. Mr. Benson has gone to his last year's place. For Mr. Benson the gentleman to retire is Mr. Burges, of Brasenose College. Mr. Woodhouse was tried again at stroke and Mr. Mitchouse at bow, but the change did not succeed, and so Mr. Houbion was brought back again and stroked the boat down the long course. Messrs. Benson and Willan coached from the bank. Mr. Hall, of Corpus, who steered the four against the Americans, has consented to serve in the same capacity at Putney again. His knowledge of the river will be of great service. Mr Hall will be remembered as having steered excellent last August. The old boat in which the race was rowed last year was had out and tried, and seemed to give satisfaction, and so the expense and trouble of a new one will probably be avoided. Messrs Woodgate and Willan were on the bank coaching a few days ago and the second journey from Iffley the former rowed No. 7, vice Mr. Benson, who steered it.

The Torpids (of Cambridge) are improving, and the excitement on the bank increased daily. University have had the benefit of some good tuition from Messrs. Tinné and Mitchouse. Christ Church have not improved much; their stroke is plucky and lively, but some of the men are decidedly inferior. Brasenose College are taking great pains, and the case is being tested, for decided progress is manifest. Queen's vary so much on different days that it is difficult to judge of their merits. Exeter cannot be congratulated. Baliol travel fast because they object to anything but a fast stroke. Oriel are admired by some. Wadham, on the other hand, are weak, but try and row with principle. Worcester have been changing their men about. New College have the guidance of Mr. Short, for although they have some fair men others are bad. Trinity have this year been greatly helped by Mr. Clarke (formerly of St. John's). Corpus persevere and have left off their peculiar wriggling style. St. John's are overworked. Lincoln are improving, but their stroke looks scarcely up to his work. Merton and Magdalen are also practising. Jesus also have an eight down daily of late. A great many of the boats went the long course, and the river below was tendered quite lively.

IRELAND.

Funeral of a Poet.

DUBLIN, March 21, 1870.

The funeral of Casey, the Fenian poet, occurred in this city yesterday.

Vast crowds of people were in attendance.

French Radical Opinion of British Law.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

Louis Blanc writes a letter in which he says the bill just introduced in the House of Commons for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland will, if passed, place that country in a state of siege.

SPAIN.

Prim's Parliamentary Radicalism.

MADRID, March 21, 1870.

The truce existing between parties in the Cortes has been broken, the *unionistas* having sustained an amendment to Señor Figuerola's new loan bill for ten million sterling.

The passage of this bill the Ministry had determined to make a Cabinet question. During the debate General Prim used these words:—"Since the *unionistas* give us battle radicals let us defend ourselves."

This declaration caused intense excitement, amid which Admiral Topete quitted the Ministerial benches.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123 to 117.

Prim in Political Triumph.

MADRID, March 21, 1870.

Deep interest is felt in political matters here. A crisis is imminent.

General Prim's victory on the Loan bill apparently involves the necessity of the retirement of Regent Serrano.

A Cabinet Crisis—The Regency in Danger.

MADRID, March 21, 1870.

Admiral Topete has withdrawn from the Cabinet, and will be replaced by Admiral Bianger.

It is asserted that Serrano will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency.

Party Strategy.

PARIS, March 21, 1870.

The future course of the progressistas is doubtful. It is not known whether they will unite with the republicans or agitate for the restoration of the monarchy.

FRANCE.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial.

TOURS, March 21, 1870.

The High Court of Justice was organized this morning for the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, and is now in session.

The court room is crowded.

Among the conspicuous persons present are Mme. Noir, the mother, and Louis Noir, the brother of Victor M. Noir, the deceased journalist, who was shot by the Prince.

The Jury Sworn.

TOURS, March 21, 1870.

At half-past ten o'clock the jury were called and lots were drawn.

At noon the jury chosen entered the box and were sworn in due form for the trial of the case.

The Prince Indicted—He Pleads.

TOURS, March 21, 1870.

As soon as the formalities just recited above were completed Prince Pierre Bonaparte, the accused, was brought into court, attended by a captain of the *gendarmerie*.

The utmost stillness prevailed, and the scene was most solemn.

The *Greffier* read the act of accusation. The Prince waived the reciting of his rank and titles.

The usual interrogations were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self possession.

The Prosecution—Its Elements.

TOURS, March 21, 1870.

The articles tending to prove criminality were laid on a table before the prisoner Bonaparte.

They consisted of a pistol, cane, hat and two cards.

The President of the court delivered an eloquent address to the jury.

The advocate for the *partie civile* demanded that the Court require the presence of M. Rochefort, and the President replied that he would give the necessary orders.

The Testimony.

TOURS, March 21—P. M.

In the case of the Prince Pierre Bonaparte trial the first witness examined was Boisteau, Commissary of Police, who testified to taking the deposition of the Prince immediately after the shooting.

The secretary of the Commissary was the second witness and his evidence corroborated that of the first.

The third witness was Ulric de Fonvielle. His testimony was listened to with the deepest attention.

He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination.

Paschal Grousset was the next witness. He was brought into the court in charge of two gendarmes. His replies to the questions asked were so irrelevant and his conduct so defiant, that the Court refused to hear him further. He was pronounced guilty of gross contempt in language and, on the requisition of the Procureur, was removed to prison.

His deposition was read in his absence.

The conduct of M. Grousset is generally condemned.

M. Fonvielle seemed to be too greatly excited to testify properly; but his behavior gains in comparison with that of Grousset.

The Marquis de Banneville's Mission from Rome.

PARIS, March 21, 1870.

The Marquis of Banneville, the French Ambassador at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French bishops.

ROME.

Pio Nono and Infallibility.

LONDON March 21, 1870.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is exerting every means of influence to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

The Pope's Reply to Count D'Aru.

PARIS, March 21, 1870.

Le Pays (newspaper) is assured that the reply of the Papal government to the note of Count D'Aru, has been received here and that it refuses to concede the admission of a French representative to the Council.

RUSSIA.

Adelina Patti in Danger from Fire.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* says Adelina Patti narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg.

The railroad car in which she was travelling took fire from the stove while the train was in motion; but, fortunately, the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

BRAZIL.

No War News—Ravages of the Vomito.

LISBON, March 21, 1870.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The war news is unimportant. The vomito was still prevalent in the city, though its ravages were mainly confined to the foreign residents.

UTAH.

Brigham Young in Arizona—Arrival of Governor Shaffer at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, March 21, 1870.

Dr. Taggart, United States Assessor of Internal Revenue, who is credited with having circulated a story of attempted assassination, of which he was the object, was summoned before the Grand Jury, Third District Court, a few days since. His testimony was to the effect that there was no truth in the statement.

The following despatch from St. Thomas was received here by the Deseret line:—

ST. THOMAS, Arizona, March 17, 1870.

President Young and party arrived here yesterday all well, without any accident, and held a meeting here last night. The party will go to the Colorado to-day and return Saturday. The weather is very pleasant.

Governor Shaffer arrived here last night. He says he is gratified with what he has seen since his arrival. He will be serenaded to-night.

The grand Calico Ball comes off to-morrow night at the theatre. The weather is warm and pleasant.

The *News* speaks very highly of Franklin H. Head's and Alexander Major's testimony before the House Committee on Territories in regard to affairs in Utah, and discusses the probable effect any measures taken by Congress would have on the people of the Territory.

Quite a number of Mormons are fitting out for prospecting this spring.

TENNESSEE.

The Alleged Outrages on Negroes Disproved—Discovery of Gold Belonging to the Bank of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, March 21, 1870.

Governor Senter returned to Nashville to-day.

Randall Brown and George Carter, colored men, who have taken sides with the supporters of Congressional intervention, were summoned before the Grand Jury to give information touching the alleged outrages on colored men, reported in a letter to Washington. They stated, on being questioned, that they had no personal knowledge of such outrages and have never been interfered with themselves. The Union soldiers unite in a card denying that they had been ordered to leave and one of them hanged. The story is a hoax.

It is reported that the School Fund Investigation Committee have discovered a keg of gold belonging to the Bank of Tennessee. It is at a certain point and steps will be taken to get it.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 12—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds closed at 90¾ for the issue of 1862, 89½ for the issue of 1865 and 89¼ for the issue of 1867; ten-forties, 86¾. Erie Railway shares, 21½; Illinois Central, 119½; Atlantic and Great Western firm at 29.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 21.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 73f. 77c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE—FRANKFORT, March 21.—United States bonds opened flat at 95¼ a 95⅜.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, March 21.—Cotton closed firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 11⅛d. for middling uplands and 11⅝d. for middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 16th inst. for a fortnight have been 32,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 21.—Cheese, 60s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 21—4:30 P. M.—Tallow, 46s. per cwt. Refined petroleum flat at 1s. 9½d a 1s. 10d. per gallon. Linseed oil quiet, but steady. Calcutta linseed firm at 59s.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, March 21.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

YACHTING.

Mr. Ashbury Again on an International Contest—Cautious of His Cask.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

Mr. Ashbury, the owner of the English yacht Cambria, writes to the London *Times* to-day criticising the objections of Mr. Douglas, of the Sappho, to a channel race. He says in a transatlantic race size and power would tell in favor of his American competitor.

He also announces his refusal to stake money in any race.

BILLIARDS.

Game Between Cook and Roberts, in England.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

W. Cook, Jr., played Mr. Roberts at billiards at Preston on Saturday night.

The former won easily, the score standing at the finish—Cook, 1,000; Roberts, 614.

ST. DOMINGO.

The Annexation Election—The Vote in St. Domingo City Almost Unanimous for the Proposition—The Revolution Stationary.

ST. DOMINGO, March 10, Via HAVANA, March 21, 1870.

The following is the vote in this city on the question of the annexation of the island to the United States:—For annexation, 1,006; against, 9. After the election the American flag was carried in triumph through the streets of the city. In Torro the inhabitants are largely in favor of the annexation movement. The general impression prevails everywhere that the government has been working in secret to influence the voting.

The resolution remains stationary.

VENEZUELA.

Attack on Laguayra—Puerto Cabello Surrounded—A Battle Near the City.

CARACAS, March 20, via HAVANA, March 21, 1870.

The revolutionists made an attack on the town of Laguayra and were repulsed.

The revolutionists have completely surrounded the town of Puerto Cabello. A battle was fought between the forces under President Monagas and the revolutionists, near the city, but the result is unknown. The general opinion is that the revolution will be successful.

CUBA.

Return of Puello to Puerto Principe—General Goyeneche Fortifying at Camaguayu—Loss of the Bark Amelia Shering.

HAVANA, March 21, 1870.

Intelligence from Nuevitas has been received. General Puello had returned to Puerto Principe and would soon march towards the city of Crego de Avila.

General Goyeneche was still at Camagua, where he was erecting fortifications. News has been received here of the total loss of the bark Amelia Shering on Lobes Keys. The vessel was bound from Antwerp to New Orleans with a cargo of iron. Her crew were saved.

FLORIDA.

Attempted Assassination of a Cuban in Key West.

KEY WEST, March 14, 1870.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at the Cuban Fair, which was held here on the 10th, to assassinate a brother of the supposed murderer of Señor Castañon. The wound inflicted is severe, but not considered mortal. Several Spaniards who came here from Havana armed are suspected of being the instigators of the outrage.

VIRGINIA.

The Troubles in Richmond—The Controversy Between Governor Walker and General Canby—The Latter Claims That He was Instructed to Interfere by the President and the Secretary of War—Capture of Another of Chahoon's Special Policemen.

RICHMOND, March 21, 1870.

In General Canby's reply to Governor Walker's letter he says he concurs fully in the Governor's statement of the constitutional and statute laws in relation to the employment of the military arm of the government against domestic violence, but says his instructions from the President and Secretary of War relate to exceptional cases. He proposes to submit the correspondence to the President and Secretary of War. He again denies any intention of favoring either contestant for the Mayoralty, and says he only interfered to preserve public peace.

Governor Walker, in reply to this, says he is glad General Canby concedes that there is no warrant or authority to be found in the constitution and laws of the United States for General Canby's action on Friday last. As for the General's instructions the Governor says they would not justify his action if construed by the light of the law. Such construction as the General gives these instructions would soon reduce the United States Army to a mere police force, superseding State and municipal conservators of the peace throughout the country. The Governor expresses his confident belief that but for the military interference the disgraceful rebellion against the lawfully constituted authorities of this city would not have lasted one hour. The Governor feels sure, from his knowledge of the statesmanlike ability of both the President and Secretary of War, that they will relieve General Canby of the duty of executing orders which, under his construction, cannot be executed without a violation of the fundamental laws of the United States.

This afternoon Ben. Scott, one of Mayor Chahoon's colored special police force, was captured by Ellyson's police. It was in front of his house that Bush, the special policeman, was killed last night. As the police having Scott in charge neared the City Hall, where Bush's body was lying, an excited crowd of whites rushed on Scott and commenced firing, shooting him in the hand. The police, after a short fight, beat the crowd off and succeeded in lodging Scott safely in the City Hall.

The Skirmish on Sunday Night—One Negro Injured—Ellyson in Possession.

RICHMOND, March 21, 1870.

Affairs are quiet to-day. In last night's skirmish only one colored man, Josiah Winston, was injured. He was shot in the shoulder. Ellyson has entire control of the city. Chahoon has only half a dozen men in the Third station house, and there appears to be no further danger of a conflict. The mob around the Third station house has dispersed.

Legislative Censure of General Canby.

RICHMOND, March 21, 1870.

Resolutions were introduced in the Legislature to-day censuring General Canby for his course, and asking Chief Justice Chase to preside at the hearing of Mayor Chahoon's motion for an injunction. At eleven o'clock to-night the city was quiet.

MISSISSIPPI.

Voluntary Return of Colonel Yerger—His Letter to Governor Alcorn—Unconstitutional Proceedings of the Legislature.

JACKSON, March 21, 1870.

S. M. Yerger returned to this city yesterday morning and voluntarily surrendered himself to Sheriff Lake. He has at no time since his escape, one week ago, been more than eight miles from town. He addressed the following letter to Governor Alcorn:—

Having learned that the Sheriff and his subordinates, and perhaps yourself, have been censured for my escape, and unwilling the injustice should rest as any quarter, I have voluntarily returned to prison. A proper and kindly feeling for the officers who have shown me as much courtesy as prison discipline will allow prompts me to this action. Wearied almost beyond endurance by long confinement, my mind tortured by what appeared to me continued and unnecessary delay in bringing my case promptly before the courts of the country, I was possessed with an ungovernable desire to breathe once more the air of freedom. It was always my intention to return at the proper time and stand my trial. If I have violated any law of the land I will not shirk punishment, and I now await what action the authorities may take. I prefer to return, and in the meantime endure my sufferings rather than the innocent should suffer for any act of mine.

The Sheriff refused to deliver the letter, not desiring Mr. Yerger's defence.

Captain Myers, who was reported some days ago in a dangerous condition from a blow on the head, is rapidly recovering.

General J. C. Weber has been appointed Mayor of Vicksburg by Governor Alcorn and confirmed by the Senate.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day declaring the election of State Printer and Librarian unconstitutional, inasmuch as the Legislature had not submitted their resolution to go into joint session to the Governor for his approval, as the new constitution provides. The resolution has been made the special order for Wednesday.

Governor Alcorn sent a message to the Legislature to-day recommending the speedy organization of the militia on a peace basis, the arms and ammunition to be placed at convenient depots, and if the militia is called into active service the districts rendering it necessary are to pay the expense.

The legislation thus far has been confined to local affairs. A large number of bills incorporating railroads have been introduced; also many plans for the reclamation of waste lands.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE FIELDS-AINSWORTH IMBROGLIO.

More About the Manhattan Underground Railroad.

The New Police Bill Reported in the Senate.

ALBANY, March 21, 1870.

THE FIELDS-AINSWORTH DIFFICULTY

still engages much attention, and the feeling is decidedly in favor of Mr. Ainsworth. He is a gentleman of means and an extensive landholder in Saratoga county, and should certainly be, as he is believed to be, far removed from any cause to leave himself open to such a charge as that made against him by Mr. Fields on Friday last. The case now is believed to be bad for Mr. Fields, as he has but his own unsupported word to substantiate the charges made, while Mr. Ainsworth is backed by the affidavits of several members of the House in regard to the charges made in return against Mr. Fields. The report of the investigating committee is anxiously looked forward to.

GEORGE WAKEMAN'S DEATH.

There was but little business disposed of, and the House to-night, before Mr. Husted, of Westchester, rose to a question of privilege, and with a few pathetic remarks as a preface offered resolutions of regret at the demise of Mr. George Wakeman, late stenographer in the Assembly, and proposing that out of respect for him the House do adjourn. The resolutions were neatly seconded by Mr. Fields. Brief, eloquent and elegant speeches of heartfelt condolence were also made by Messrs. Jacobs, Selkreg, Flagg and Kiernan, after which the House, by a standing vote, unanimously adopted the resolutions offered by Mr. Husted, and the House was declared adjourned.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

Senator Genet introduced in the Senate to-night that well known Manhattan Underground Railroad bill. The bill authorizes the corporation formed to run a tunnel under Broadway, from the Bowling Green to Madison square, under the square to Fifth avenue and thence to and across the Harlem river. If the commissioners decide that it is impracticable to run underground north of the Park they may

CONSTRUCT THEIR ROAD ON THE SURFACE.

They are also empowered to run a double track surface road from the Bowling Green across the Battery to a point near South ferry.

The Senate bill in relation to

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS

was as I intimated on Saturday last, reported to-night from the Committee on Cities, and will be substituted to-morrow for the Assembly bill. Names are given out by different parties as the prominent candidates for commissionership, but it is certainly safe to say that nobody has been positively named, as the bill has not yet been adopted. Commissioners Smith and Maurer are both here and will work hard to cause the defeat of the bill.

AMONG THOSE NAMED

are John Ford, of the Seventh ward, or Supervisor Hayes to be named by Senator Tweed; Colonel W. W. Price or Ignatius Flynn, to be named by Senator Norton; John J. Walsh, by Senator Creamer; John S. Kennedy, by Senator Bradley, and Shepard Knapp, by Senator Genet. These names, however, are only rumored.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, March 21, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. THAYER—Incorporating the Troy Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. HARPENDING—Regulating the forfeiture of policies of life insurance companies.

Mr. GENET—Authorizing the Manhattan Railroad Company to construct railways underground in New York.

Mr. SANFORD—Incorporating the Welsh Land and Emigration Society of America.

On motion of Mr. MINER the Railroad Committee were given ten days more to continue their investigations relative to sleeping and drawing room cars on railroads.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were disposed of as noted:—

Amending the charter of the National Trust Company of New York. On motion of Mr. KENNEDY the clause allowing the company to invest in any dividend paying stock was carried—8 to 6—when progress was reported.

Providing for the enlargement and finishing of the State arsenal in Rochester. Third reading

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, March 21, 1870.

The Assembly met at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

REPORTS.

By Mr. FREAR—Incorporating the East River Market Association of New York; also amending the New York Sewerage act; also the Senate bill reorganizing the New York Police Department—made the special order for to-morrow; also incorporating the National Homeopathic Society.

THE DEATH OF THE STENOGRAPHER OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. HUSTED rose to a question of privilege and announced, in touching terms, the death of the stenographer of the House—Mr. George Wakeman—and submitted the following resolutions:—

Whereas the hand of death has been laid upon an esteemed officer of this House, and we are to-day called upon to weep with those that weep at the sudden and unexpected blow that has stricken down, in the bloom of his youth, the deeply lamented George Wakeman, who, in all the relations of life, had universally won the confidence and respect of his associates, as well by his genial disposition as on account of that generosity of heart which marked his every intercourse with his fellow men, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in reverence are to the inscrutable decrees of Divine Providence, we rejoice at the privilege, while we recognize the duty, which this occasion affords of placing upon record our estimate of his character as a man and his services as an officer.

Resolved, That in the discharge of his arduous and exacting duties as stenographer of the Assembly he faithfully fulfilled the Jefferson ideal standard, and so gained the admiration and esteem of all.

None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise.

Resolved, That in the loss of one so young, so noble and so gifted, humanity mourns a friend, society a valued member, literature a thorough student and accomplished scholar, the press a brilliant and able writer.

Resolved, That the tenderest sympathies of this body are hereby extended to the afflicted family and friends of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the journal, and an engrossed copy thereof be forwarded by the Clerk of the Assembly to his bereaved widow.

Resolved, As a tribute of respect to his memory, that this House do now adjourn.

Messrs. Fields, Jacobs, Selkreg, Flagg and Kiernan each paid affectionate and glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased, after which the resolutions were unanimously adopted, all the members rising.

ALASKA.

The Bombardment of the Indian Village of Wrangel.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

The call of the United States Senate brought out the report to-day from the War Department on the bombardment of the Indian village at Wrangel, in Alaska, last Christmas week. The report shows the affair was seriously commenced by the shooting of an Indian named Siawan by a guard of soldiers, under Lieutenant M. R. Loncks. The lieutenant took a guard of twenty soldiers and went to Siawan's cabin at midnight. He left eight of his men at the door, and taking twelve with him, arranged them in single file within the door, with orders to fire when he should give the signal by raising his hand. Siawan and his brother Estau, with two women, were on the floor alone, though, Lieutenant Loncks says, perhaps a few others were sleeping in different parts of the house. The lieutenant touched Siawan on the shoulder and told him to come with him. He arose from his sitting posture, asked for his vest, coat, &c., and finally both he and his drunken brother got excited at the sight of the soldiers, threw up their hands and said they were not afraid to die, and made a move as if trying to seize one of the soldiers' guns. The lieutenant then cut him over the head with his sword to stun, not to kill him. In doing this I had given the signal to fire by raising my hand. About six or eight shots were fired, and they only ceased when Siawan fell dead at the feet of the detachment. The next day an Indian, nearest of kin to Siawan, agreeably to the Indian law to avenge this killing of his relation, shot with buckshot the first white man he met, who proved to be Leon Smith, the post trader, and who died in a few days. Captain Burrows, commanding the post, then demanded this man and threatened to bombard the Indian village by noon if he was not delivered up. The Indians not responding, at two o'clock P. M. on the 27th the bombardment commenced with six pound solid shot and continued that afternoon. It ceased at night, but began at daylight the next morning and continued with both solid shot and shell until about noon. The captain says the practice was excellent, the Indians responding with musketry. Whether any of the Indians were killed in the village, is not said. A flag of truce was then seen approaching the post, and after some parleying the Indian who shot Leon Smith was delivered up and hung in a day or two. Captain Burrows thinks he will have no more trouble, but asks that a 32-pounder Parrot may be sent to him. There were thirty-two houses in the village, which was half a mile from the post, with about seventy fighting men, a few armed with good Hudson Bay muskets, and the majority with old Russian flintlocks, pikes and pistols. VINCENT COLYER.

To FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Last night Booth's theatre was well filled by an appreciative audience to witness Edwin Booth's representation of his favorite character of Sir Giles Overreach in Massinger's play of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." This being one of the greatest—if not the very greatest—parts of young Booth's unapproachable father, it was not strange to notice among the audience some of our veteran playgoers, who were probably led thither by a desire to compare, as it were, the ancient and modern methods of rendering the same tragic *rôle*. Now here let us not despise the judgment of the youthful *habitues* of our theatres in the present day for their adoration of Edwin Booth in such characters as Sir Giles. But candor compels us to say that the veteran, or old school style, is to the fancy of the old theatre visitors, and possibly to many of the younger class, far preferable to that adopted in this modern age and generation. It may be said that the veteran fogies of our day are something like the "sassingers" that the inimitable William E. Burton used to talk and make our people laugh so much about years ago. Said he—"There are no sassingers, my boy, like the sassingers of our days of innocence. Them was the days when we had confidence in our sassingers. They were then sweet and toothsome; but now we see red yarn, bow-wow and biz-'scat in every link." In other words, there are no actors like the actors of our days of innocence; and the prejudices then formed are not easily overcome. Who can recall the electric fire of the elder Booth without lamenting that he has no representative on the stage of our day? Who can reflect upon the merry doings of that child of Momus, Tom Placide, without praying for the restoration of such a genius in his line in this our present day? We have not the space at this time to invoke the presence of all the glorious histrionic spirits of the past, who used to fill such temples as the old Park, the old Bowery, the old Palmo's, the old Niblo's and the old other places in our city, and thus arouse the feelings of the men of a past period to the shortcomings of some of the star actors of the present. Enough that we express our convictions that Booth, the younger, is not the peer of Booth, the elder, in the character of Sir Giles at least. The streaks of the elder's genius which occasionally flash through the younger's personations are too ephemeral and transient to establish his reputation upon so exalted a pinnacle as some of his over-zealous friends would erect for him. In the character of Sir Giles last night he was tame to positive weariness during the first two and part of the third acts. He did not come up to the standard of E. L. Davenport in other portions of the play, and in the final scenes, when the spasms of stage ranting are somewhat pardonable he was not so effective as the late Gustavus V. Brooke. The negative success of Mr. Booth last evening may be attributed to the lukewarmness of the audience, or to the fact that he was laboring under his long and successful impersonation of quite an opposite character—Hamlet. But certain it is that he failed to elicit more than one single round of hearty applause; and his repeated calls before the curtain were but compliments extended to the kind and genial man, and not the thrilling, startling and great actor. The play was otherwise well cast, and put upon the stage in the usual elegant style that has won Booth's theatre a high reputation all over the country.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FECHTER AS HAMLET.—Fechter's Hamlet is no longer a novelty to New York and Brooklyn playgoers. We have already given our opinion of him in that character and generally as an actor. That we have become used to him somewhat we will admit; that his foreign accent offends us less we will also admit; but that we have discovered any good reason to alter our judgment we cannot say. In many respects his Hamlet is inimitable. It is forceful and classic. We have never seen any Hamlet that ruled the audience so powerfully by gesture and attitude. Some of his positions are majestic. Anything grander is scarcely conceivable. But the speaking is all against him. We have no doubt that if Fechter were to establish himself in New York he might soon become a powerful and dangerous rival of Booth; but as it is the prevailing taste is against him. If he spoke English as Booth does, as Davenport does, as Kean and Macready did, he would have no rival. We can understand his immense popularity in French and German; and we do think it might be worth his while to give us his "Hamlet" in one or both languages. In neither language would he want for an audience. Last night the Brooklyn people were studious rather than demonstrative. The Academy was well filled. To-night Fechter appears in the same place as Claude Melnotte in the "Lady of Lyons." We have no doubt that the Academy will be filled on the occasion with Brooklyn's brightest and best.

"THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS."—The gorgeous "Temptations," which would allure an anchorite, hold forth with all their magnificence at the Erie temple. Poor Elrie continues to lose his soul, almost, and the wonder is that he does not altogether. Between the Princess, the full *corps de ballet*, the demon *cancan*, the splendors of the courts, the groves of illusion, the fine dresses, and the cataract, with tons of real water, he does very well to renew himself every night, with his soul and heart even partly intact. Last night several new dancers and two new dancesses were added to the already numberless temptations of the piece. Mlle. Eugénie Lupo and Mlle. Albertina are the new premieres, and are both young and pretty, and illustrate the music of motion with a sprightliness and abandon that set the ballet of the "Black Crook" in its palmiest days far in the background. The Spanish *ballet d'action*, in which they appeared, is an amazing maze, in which the eye loses itself among the bewildering array of legs and toes bounding about on all sides and up and down, until the mind for a time fails to discover whether each dancer has her own pedals or some one else's. Mlle. Roze, however, still remains the favorite, judging from the applause, and Mons. Ajax the grotesque, bears a world of terpsichorean duties on his shoulders. The acting is rather above the order of merit that usually consents to be buried under the greater attraction of the ballet. To be sure, being a secondary matter, there was not a great deal for the actors to do or say, but they said and did that much very well. One or two of the scenes are replete with that dramatic effect which is independent of legs; for instance, the scene wherein the mother denounces her son for his intended marriage with the Princess, and to prove the truth of her words goes through the ordeal of fire. Madame Ponisi enacted the mother of Ulric with great care. Of course, Mr. Boniface played Ulric well, and looked exceedingly fine, especially in his wedding clothes. Kalig, the harlequin and evil spirit of the play, was well performed by Mr. Davidge, and Rudolph, the Tempter, by Mr. Tilton. Altogether the play is one of unrivaled magnificence as far as the *coup d'œil* is concerned, and, as the crush and jam of the audience bids fair to swell out the Opera House to its full capacity every night, we presume the magnificent Fisk, Jr., in his orisons will not pray to be delivered from all the "Twelve Temptations" for many a day.

DALY'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—"FROU-FROU."—We last night sat out this play, and we must take exception to the moral inculcated by it. It is dangerously fascinating, but nevertheless it is too much in the Beecher and Frothingham, alias affinity, style to please any man who regards his family circle as inviolable and sacred. Here is a woman who marries and leaves her husband and child, in the most tender manner granted; but the poison lies in the insidious venom introduced into married life by the author. Outside of this it is a charming play, and as acted by Mr. Daly's inimitable company it excites the feelings of the audience to tears and laughter. Miss Agnes Ethel, Matilda Heron's clever pupil, plays the part of Frou-Frou in a manner which places her among the first actresses in this country. Her sympathetic voice, earnestness and perfect appreciation of each situation make her the principal feature in the play. Miss Kate Newton and Mrs. Gilbert are excellent as Louise, the cause of the trouble, and the intriguing and mischievous Baronne. Messrs. Lewis, Davidge, Clarke and Parkes were unexceptionable in their respective parts, and the scenery and setting of the piece cannot be excelled. But "Frou Frou" is a dangerous play, and inculcates an extremely bad moral—such a moral as led to the McFarland-Richardson tragedy, and one that will bring ruin to any family.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—Last night was the first performance of "Frou-Frou" at the above theatre. There was a crowded house and an appreciative audience. The piece was well put on the stage, and all the decorative part of the drama exceeded the anticipations of those who have had the largest opportunities of judging of previous efforts at this well-managed little theatre. In the card that Mrs. Conway issued in the bills announcing "Frou-Frou" she said that in the production of this drama she had adopted as her motto "Excelsior." It was a bold motto, but the prophecy was fulfilled. Like the music of Verdi Mrs Conway's histrionic efforts seem to rise higher, higher and higher. Her Gilberte (Frou-Frou) was well studied, thoroughly conceived and perfectly personated. The extremely difficult *rôle* for all women to play of the dual character of a coquette, a flirt, a thoughtless child of pleasure and a serious, determined woman, seeing danger and firmly averting the danger with all the heroism of the strength of character of a strong minded woman, was well played by Mrs. Conway, nay, more than well played, it was all that could be desired and more than might be expected. Throughout the piece the character never tripped, never faltered, and her impersonation of it had all the freshness of naturalness and all the fascinating charm of the accomplished perfect actress. Mr. Conway was Sartorys, and sustained it with his accustomed ability. Louise was a very good second character to Mrs. Conway's Gilberte, and both were well entitled to the applause they received. The cast was the entire strength of the star company, and its distribution was admirably managed.

The Brooklyn public may rest satisfied in the belief that "Frou-Frou" is as well produced in their city as at Fifth Avenue, and we shall be greatly mistaken if this piece is not the most popular drama yet produced in the "City of Churches," and that it will be met night after night with crowded houses.

BOWERY THEATRE.—The performance of the sensational drama of "The Three Guardsmen; or, the Queen, the Cardinal and the Adventurer," drew a good house at the Bowery last evening. The thrilling adventures so ably penned by Alexander Dumas in "Les Trois Mousquetaires," although condensed, were still effectually produced. Mr. W. H. Whalley as D'Artagnan, the adventurer, performed his part admirably, and his wondrous escapes by aid of his "friend Bob" drew forth rounds of well merited applause. Owing to an accident during the day Mlle. Rosetta, the female gymnast, could not appear, but this break in the programme was well provided for by the introduction of the Infant Prodigy, who performed some gymnastic feats on the trapeze. The entertainment closed at a late hour with the comic drama of "The Recluse; or, the Youth Who Never Saw a Woman."

"OCEAN GATEWAYS TO THE POLE."

Lecture by Professor Maury.

Professor T. B. Maury delivered a lecture on the above interesting subject last evening at Association Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. The audience, though not large, was of an intellectual character. The lecturer commenced by saying that the subject he had to speak of was the long agitated problem of the way to the North Pole. Columbus and Vasco de Gama had flourished and made their efforts in this direction long before the seventeenth century had developed the fact of a connection between the Arctic and Antarctic oceans. Since that time several enterprises for the discovery of the passage to the North Pole were undertaken, but had failed for the want of any well defined plan. Captain Hall, the great explorer, was soon, he was happy to say, to start with an expedition under the American flag for the purpose of making one more effort towards this much desired discovery. After giving some details of his experience as sailing master of the ship Preble, on which he sailed for the Sandwich Islands and other places, immediately after the Mexican war, the lecturer proceeded to say that after the return of the Preble to the United States charts, &c., were placed in his hands for the purpose of discovering where all these currents and counter currents of the world were situated. The location of the two great currents of the Pacific and Atlantic were thus found out. The accumul

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Earthquake Shocks—The New Legislature—Plain Speaking Against the Home Government—Hint at Annexation to the United States—The Honduras Railroad.

BELIZE, March 7, 1870.

On the 26th ult., at a quarter past four o'clock in the afternoon, this colony was visited with three slight shocks of an earthquake; the motion was felt by all sitting or lying down. The oscillations were from the northeast to the southwest, beginning heavily and ending in a sudden, short, trembling motion. No damage was done. We shall most likely hear that this was the tail end of a heavy one in Central or South America.

We now have beautiful, fine weather, with a delightful sea breeze, which is unusually cool and refreshing. During the winter months the weather at times has been colder than can be remembered by the oldest person now living. The thermometer has been twice down as low as fifty-three Fahrenheit, and has ranged from sixty-five to seventy-two for weeks together. This is very cool weather, and could it be had during the whole year would make this the best climate in the world. As it is, we seldom have it over ninety in our hottest weather, and never so hot as I have sometimes found it in New York in July and August.

The Legislative Assembly is now in session. This is a new House, a number of the members have never been in the Assembly before, and there is more unanimity than ever before. The members are undoing all that has heretofore been done. They are by law placing the jails, asylums, poor houses and hospitals in the hands of the Governor and Council, and a committee, mostly of new members, has been appointed to consider and report to the House on the propriety of abolishing the Assembly and making this a Crown colony. One member, a few days since, after the House had adjourned, said openly "If the government takes away the troops I am for giving the colony to the United States." Another, in his place in the Assembly, while the discussion was going on about the withdrawal of the troops, said, "I can tell you what this will end in. As soon as the troops are gone the Governor and all the public officers will have to go with them." Now, when I tell you the Governor's salary is $8,000, and the other officials on the same scale, and all receive their appointment from the Crown, if we are to get no protection from the imperial government we will make and pay our own officials, and at a greatly reduced rate of salaries. Then we shall be able to reduce our taxes if we have to do our own fighting. I believe this is the case in all of the other colonies. I expect the same course will produce the same results, so if the United States wants more territory she need only wait until Great Britain carries out her present policy and all will be glad to be annexed to her and she will have to pay nothing for them. Is not this a better policy than is Uncle Billy Seward's?

The news from the railroad in the State of Honduras encourages us to believe it will be built. A contract to put up telegraph lines throughout the State has been awarded to John A. D. Bruno, of this colony, with several other privileges. It is also reported that he has secured the exclusive right for fifty years to saw and cut timber in the extensive forests in that State. If so and he can find a market for his lumber there is money in it, as there is abundance of mahogany, cedar, Santa Maria and other valuable woods there, besides which there are large quantities of excellent pitch pine ridges, where the trees are reported to be very large, tall and straight.

Judge Rosseau, the former Minister of the United States at Honduras, returns on the Perm to the United States. So does Colonel Harrison and his family, with several other emigrants, who prefer the United States to Spanish or British Honduras.

The sugar planters are all busy grinding, and prospects are very fair for excellent crops. Several families of Indians and half-breed Spaniards have moved from the northern district to the south, and others are to follow. Cause, fear of the Indians from Yucatan. Trade continues dull and money scarce, American gold not to be had even at five per cent premium.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

POLAK—OSBORN.—Privately, on Saturday, March 19, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Dr. Diller, of St. Luke's church, KARL T. POLAK to MARY E., only daughter of the late John Osborn.

BAUGH—VALENTINE.—On Wednesday, March 16, at the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, by the Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., JACOB BAUGH to LEONORA A. COOPE, eldest daughter of the late James I. M. Valentine, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

Died.

BURDETT.—On Sunday morning, March 20, RACHEL, wife of Dr. A. S. Burdett.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, at the Warren street Methodist Episcopal church, Hackensack, N. J. Train leaves Chambers street at twelve M.

COCHRAN.—At Southold, L. I., on Monday morning, March 21, MARY M., wife of the late William D. Cochran, in the 78th year of her age.

CRISSEY.—On Friday, March 18, BENJAMIN CRISSEY, aged 85 years, 1 month and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Sixteenth street Baptist church, near Eighth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CUSHING.—On Friday, March 18, EUPHEMIA, wife of James Cushing, in the 68th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, 190 Hester street.

CORNELL.—On Monday, March 21, FREDERICK, infant son of Thomas L. and Eliza Cornell, aged 6 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEAN.—On Sunday, March 20, GEORGE W., the beloved son of John S. and Elizabeth A. Dean, aged 1 year, 1 month and 7 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 156 Stanton street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FISCHER.—On Sunday morning, March 20, after a lingering illness, J. A. FISCHER, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 104 River street, Hoboken, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

FOGERTY.—On Sunday, March 20, after a lingering illness, DENNIS FOGERTY, a native of Santry, county Dublin, Ireland, aged 50 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 373 First street, Williamsburg, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Newark (N. J.) and Dublin papers please copy.

GASSNER.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, March 20, of disease of the heart, RACHEL LOW, daughter of Rachel and the late John B. Gassner.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GARBRECHT.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 20, JAMES GARBRECHT, aged 27 years.

Funeral from the residence of his father, Ninth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock.

HOLBROOK.—At Poughkeepsie, on Monday, March 21, ELLIOTT HOLBROOK, aged 65 years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the eight o'clock train from New York.

JOYCE.—At Belleville, N. J., on Sunday, March 20, ELIZABETH E., wife of William Joyce, aged 64 years.

Funeral from St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, on Wednesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. Horse cars direct to the church from Newark, N. J.

KOLSTER.—On Monday, March 21, DETLEF KOLSTER, beloved husband of Catharine Kolster, aged 48 years and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 55 Rose street.

KIRKER.—On Sunday, March 20, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, CATHARINE KIRKER, aged 77 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Teresa's church, corner Henry and Rutgers streets, this (Tuesday) morning, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at ten o'clock, after which the remains will be removed to Calvary Cemetery. Her friends and those of her deceased sons, Edward Dunigan and Captain James B. Kirker, are invited to attend.

LAWES.—In Java street, Greenpoint, on Sunday, March 20, JANE LAWES, widow of George Lawes, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral services on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MAGUIRE.—On Sunday, March 20, NELLIE, youngest daughter of John and Mary Ann Maguire, aged 2 years, 1 month and 27 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 217 Mott street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MACDIARMID.—At Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 19, after a severe illness, JESSIE, wife of Donald Macdiarmid.

Her friends are requested to attend the funeral, from late residence, 375 Sackett street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MANAHAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 20, after a severe illness, BERNARD MANAHAN, a native of Ballygolly, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 39 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner Van Brunt and Degraw streets, South Brooklyn, on Wednesday. The remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush. California papers please copy.

MACARTHY.—On Sunday, March 20, JAMES HENRY MACARTHY, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, 123 Fulton street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MALCOLM.—On Sunday, March 20, THOMAS MALCOLM, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Malcolm, aged 25 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, southeast corner of Thirty-third street and Eighth avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Edinburg (Scotland) papers please copy.

MEADE.—On Sunday, March 20, PATRICK MEADE, a native of the county of Limerick, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Second avenue, corner of Thirty-first street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MILLER.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 19, ISABELLA MCCLAVE, youngest daughter of Lemuel B. and Isabella Miller, aged 1 year and 10 months.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral services, at 32 Franklin street, Newark, N. J., this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock. Trains by New Jersey Railroad leave Destrosses and Cortlandt street at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenwood.

MORAN.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 21, after a short illness, MARGARET A., wife of Michael Moran.

The friends of the family, and of her father, B. F. Gray, are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 38 Franklin avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—At his residence, 222 West Thirty-first street, after a lingering illness, DOMINICK O'DONNELL, aged 58 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

PEACOCK.—On Monday, March 21, MARY ROWIE, youngest daughter of John H. and Margaret Peacock, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 146 West Twentieth street.

RUNG.—On Saturday, March 19, at eight o'clock P. M., of consumption, JULIA ANNA, beloved wife of John A. Rung.

High mass will be held at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Third street, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited.

REED.—SAMUEL TENNY REED, of this city, aged 44 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 217 Bowery, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

SAUNDERS.—At Hastings-upon-Hudson, on Saturday morning, March 19, MARY, the beloved wife of the late William H. Saunders, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, Hastings-upon-Hudson, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. Carriages will be waiting at the depot on the arrival of the one o'clock P. M. train from Thirtieth street.

SMITH.—On Sunday evening, March 20, ELIZA M., widow of Henry F. Smith, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Harris, No. 203 Monroe street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

TIGHE.—On Sunday evening, March 20, WILLIAM D. TIGHE, in the 32d year of his age.

His friends and those of his brother, James M. Tighe, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 Butler street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

TEASE.—On Sunday, March 20, MARY E. TEASE, wife of James Tease, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 101 Charlton street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Saratoga papers please copy.

TOOPER.—On Monday evening, March 21, WILLIAM TOOPER, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 345 West Nineteenth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

UDALL.—At Great Neck, L. I., at the residence of her son, on Second day morning, 21st of Third month, DEBORAH, widow of Richard Udall, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Friends' meeting house, Manhasset, on Fifth day morning, at eleven o'clock.

WOOD.—On Monday, March 21, HANNAH CECILIA WOOD, daughter of George W. and Hannah C. Wood, aged 2 years and 22 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, No. 50 Attorney street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

WIENECKE.—On Sunday, March 20, ROSINA, wife of John Wienecke, in the 56th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, William and Chris. Berge, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 129 West Twenty-eighth street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth street, where a solemn requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WILSON.—On Sunday, March 20, after a long and tedious illness, HENRY WILSON, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from 430 East Houston street.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—RAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris, makers and inserters of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, 451 Broadway. N. B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the Faculty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARTICLES DE VOYAGE.—SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, Light Wood Trunks for European and American travel, Chairs for the steamers; elegant morocco, linen and Russia leather Bags for travelling, shopping and bridal presents. &c., at 592 Broadway (Metropolitan Hotel building) and corner of Wall street and Broadway. JOHN CATTNACH, manufacturer and importer.

ENGLISH WHITE LEAD ONLY 80. PER LB.—A choice lot of superior English White Lead will be sold at the above low price; usual price 14c. 223 Pearl street, second floor.

THE JAPANESE CORN FILE.—A SAFE, SIMPLE AND efficient instrument for the total eradication of corns. For sale at all drug and shoe stores. Price 25 cents. Trade supplied. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 50 cents. E. R. BERTRAM, General Agent, 34 Pine st., room No. 3.

WE FURNISH THE BEST DRAIN PIPE AND DRAIN Tile in use. UNION DRAIN PIPE COMPANY, 631 West Fourteenth street, New York.

BILLIARDS.

GOLD PAID.—NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST class Tables at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 46 Vesey street, at $250, $300 and $350; warranted; Phelan & Collender's Cushions for sale at 25 cents per set; catgut Cushions 10 cents per set.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

FOR SALE—378,000 CIGARS, IMPORTED DIRECT from Havana, at a sacrifice for cash; also a first class Cigar Store, on the best thoroughfare in the city; low rent and two years' lease. Apply at office 375 Pearl street.

MATRIMONIAL.

INTRODUCTIONS AND INTERVIEWS ARRANGED; acquaintances, correspondents, &c., obtained; communications strictly private. M. LYON'S Matrimonial and Personal Bureau, 132 and 138 Bleecker street. Hours, daily, 9 to 6.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FROM $8, $12, $15, UP TO $300, manufactured in the highest style of art, at J. MCGRANNE'S, 163 Flatbush avenue, corner of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 805 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. BLABER, 124 and 126 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY 73 FIRST AVENUE, now at their factory, 217 to 223 West Forty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Wainscoting, Table and Plumber Slabs; latest designs in great variety; cheapest in this city.

WOOD MANTELS.

Walnut and Oak Mantels and Door Panels of elaborate design and finish, at the EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 8 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines. His powerful safe monthly Pills and Compound; price $5.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. By Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5.

ADVICE TO LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. DION REloves all unfortunates at one visit sure. 56 West Fourth street, near Broadway. Advice free. Steel Mixture, $5 and $10.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines safe and certain, $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 6 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, NEVER fails to cure all female complaints. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place. Consultation free.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 50 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists', 153 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

DR. BARROW CONFIDENTIALLY OFFERS VIGOROUS health to the debilitated and diseased. 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn, from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 8.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restoratives $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

MADAME SCHILBACH, FEMALE PHYSICIAN FROM Paris. Office 155½ Bowery. A certain cure for ladies in trouble. Relief instantly.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN IN NEW YORK, in all confidential matters—either sex—is Dr. OLIN, 27 Bond street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A WORKSHOP—211 GREENE STREET—TO LET, the whole building. Rent $800 per year. Inquire of W. E. COOK, 112 Macdougal street.

A LARGE CORNER STORE AND CELLAR, 20 RUTgers street, to let or lease, suitable for any business. Apply at 218 Cherry street. P. C. HOLLYWOOD.

A.—TO LEASE, THE SIX STORY AND CELLAR Building, 114 Rivington street, northwest corner of Essex street; also the four story Building 155 and 157 Crosby street, near Bleecker; size 50x60. J. C. BAILEY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

A HOTEL.—PROFIT CAPACITY $10,000 PER ANnum; unsurpassed for construction and location; 11 West Eleventh street; also large Store, and suite of Rooms, 453 Hudson street.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR, 33 BY 100, FOUR rooms, to let, separately or together; suitable for any first class business; best location in the city; rent low, to good tenant, at 46 Union square, fourth house west of Broadway.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A DRESSMAKER.—A PARTY having fine Rooms, in a good location, would furnish the same, with all other requisites for the business, and make a liberal arrangement with one entirely competent to fit and trim with taste and neatness. None other need answer. Address M., box 353 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

A PART OF STORE TO LET—1,237 BROADWAY, TWO doors from Twenty-ninth street; a good opportunity for one commencing business; rent reasonable.

A STORE, BASEMENT AND THREE FLOORS ABOVE to let, on Broadway, near Thirty-third street; rent $2,500. Also four story brick House, on Thirty-third street, near Broadway; rent $1,600. Apply to W. C. DESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

A BACK PARLOR, WITH ADJOINING ROOMS; suitable for a physician or dentist or any genteel, light business; best location in the city; also furnished Rooms, 51 West Thirty-first street.

A BULKHEAD TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, about 200 feet front, on the North river, in the immediate vicinity of the business portion of the city. For further particulars address C. B. A., box 186 Herald office.

A FINE LOFT, 53x100, TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, in new buildings Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster street; plenty of light. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

A VARNISH FACTORY TO RENT—IN THE CITY; POSsession at once. Call at 263 Pearl street. S. P. SMITHS SON.

A THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—WITH TWO Stores, and Fixtures for sale, on the best part of Third avenue; suitable for any business; rent very cheap. Address E. S. C., station D, New York.

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, 25X75, ELIGIBLY situated for business, will be let in floors. Apply for particulars at 97 East Ninth street, near Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—NO. 1,288, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets; size 26.6x84, with or without two upper Lofts, same dimensions. HENRY A. SMITH, NO. 7 Pine street.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE 672, THROUGH TO Crosby street, or One-half, first, second and third lofts. Shoe store 636 Broadway. Rooms, Floors, 686 and 688.

FACTORY TO LEASE—50X40, ON SECOND AVENUE, near Sixty-third street. Also Coal Yard, 50x60, on same lots. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

FOUR LOTS, EACH 20X100, TO LET—ON MANGIN street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, within one block of the East river and contiguous to car routes to all parts of the city. DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 90 and 92 Mangin street.

LIGHT WORKSHOPS TO LET—ON FIRST AND SECond floors, at the Golden Arm and Hammer, 55 West Eighteenth street, near Sixth avenue. Apply there.

LOFTS TO LET—SPLENDID CORNER ONES, WITH power, 25x93; windows on three sides. W. M. RAYMOND & CO., 246 Pearl st., on Franklin square.

LOFTS AT 89 VESEY STREET, WITH OR WITHOUT Steam Power; four beautiful, well lighted Lofts to let, together or separate; rent low. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET—FOUR FINE LOFTS IN BUILDING 183 Fulton street, corner New Church; office in first loft fine north light; will lease for four years to desirable parties. Apply at LLOYD'S, No. 7 Warren street, or on the premises.

MERCER STREET STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—IN the fine new store No. 91; will let very low, with immediate possession. Inquire of ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine street.

SIXTH AVENUE CORNER STORE TO LEASE.—RARE chance; rent moderate. Address W. E. L., box 3,146 Post office.

SPLENDID ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, at No. 10 Reade street, one block from Broadway; corner rooms; size, 44x52. Apply to JAMES & KIRTLAND, No. 6 Reade street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH ROOMS LIGHT AND airy, with every convenience for manufacturing. Apply to PEEK & LOGART, 165 Bank street, corner of West.

STEAM POWER AND ROOM TO LET—IN A CORNER building; Basement and First Floor 50x100; also Fourth Floor, front, 75 feet, all with high ceiling and excellent light; any quantity of steam power furnished. Apply at factory, 59 avenue C, corner Twenty-ninth street.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—THREE WELL LIGHTED Lofts, 25x80, with steady power. Apply to JOCHEM & SETTER, 148 East Fifteenth street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

STEAM POWER.—LIGHT ROOMS WITH STEAM Power, large or small; woodworking allowed. Apply to S. PITON, 404 First avenue, corner of Twenty-fourth street.

STEAM POWER, WITH WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, TO let; best power and most convenient location in the city. Apply to the Engineer, 9, 11 and 13 Baxter street.

STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS AND ENTIRE BUILdings to let in some of the most desirable locations in the city, for importers, jobbers, commission merchants, &c. Call and get list. WM. C. WALKER, 229 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—449 HUDSON STREET, SUITABLE for a real estate, insurance or coal office. Apply on the premises.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—423 THIRD AVEnue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets; rent $900 per annum. Apply at 497 Third avenue.

TO LET—STORES 386 AND 388 GREENWICH STREET, running through to Washington; rent low. Inquire of J. W. DEERING & CO., 382 Greenwich or 243 West Eleventh street.

TO LET—A FINE STORE AND DWELLING ON Eighth avenue; also several on Ninth avenue; also Houses and Apartments. R. H. HINE, 557 Sixth avenue.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—THE WHOLE or Part of Houses Nos. 1 and 5 Bond street, near Broadway; also the four story back stoop House 29 Bond street. J. C. BAILLY, 206 Fifth street, near Bowery.

TO LET—THE IRON BUILDING, 68X100, FIVE STORIES high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street, now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises to A. L. ELY, 22 Pine street. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to 536 Broadway, before May 1.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE, CORNER of Broadway and Broome street, now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 60 feet front by 70 feet deep; five stories high, besides basement and sub-basement. Apply on premises, or to A. L. ELY, 22 Pine street.

TO LET—NO. 574 BROADWAY, ONE BLOCK BELOW Union square—Entire building, containing over fifty rooms; well adapted for a first class restaurant and hotel; will be put in order to suit a responsible tenant. Apply to JAMES E. GRAHNISS, 65 Centre street.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE 326 BLEECKER street. Stock and Fixtures for sale. Can be had without stock if desired.

TO LET—A GOOD SIXTH AVENUE STORE, RENT $1,800; also a convenient third floor, rent $45 per month. Inquire at 267 Sixth avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to A. D. FASSELL, 217 Canal street.

TO LET—THREE FINE LOFTS, SEPARATELY OR TOgether, 183 Fulton street, three doors from Broadway. For particulars inquire at 49 Vesey street, up stairs.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR OTHER PURposes, the First Floor of large building corner of Eleventh avenue and West Twenty-seventh street, 50x100 feet, with or without steam power; building has lights on every side, with large yard attached. Apply at office of COLWELL & BROTHER, 549 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THE STORE 239 WATER STREET, NEAR Beekman street, now occupied by the National Stove Works. Apply to THOMAS PATTEN, 246 Greenwich street, up stairs.

TO LET—STORE NO. 131 BOWERY, NEAR GRAND street. Apply on the premises to H. B. PERKINS.

TO LET—A STORE AND ROOMS ABOVE, ONE DOOR from Broadway, in Twelfth street; rent only $1,250 per annum; a real good business place. Inquire opposite, at L. EBENTS' confectionery, 60 East Twelfth street.

TO LET—AN EMPTY STORE IN NINTH AVENUE, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Inquire of C. SCHWENK, 593 Ninth avenue.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE BUILding 137 West Thirty-sixth street, now used as a piano factory, suitable for any business. For particulars and to be seen apply to the owner, 114 West Fourteenth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND BUILDING 18 Greene street; rent $2,500. Inquire of S. WEEKS, 49 Mott street.

TO LEASE—THREE OR SIX LOTS SOUTH SIDE OF Fourteenth street, near Hudson river; also the plot of Ground south side Morton street, between Washington and West streets. Apply to G. BAWYER, 15 West Twenty-first street.

TO RENT CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS STORE, EAST OF Broadway, on Fulton street, 25x80; immediate possession. LEVI COOK, 50 Wall street.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS, COMPLETELY FURNISHed House in Madison square, for two or more years. Address J. H., box 3,958 Post office.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT AND FIRST FLOOR, in good business location, Third avenue, near Forty-fifth street, now occupied as a butcher's store; rent $1,200 for the whole. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 24 Third avenue, Bible House.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE OR SEVEN YEARS, THE DEsirable Factory Property 157, 159 and 161 Goerck street, consisting of a two story brick Building and frame Shed on front of lots, and a three story brick Building on rear; size 50x48, with fine shaft and 20 horse engine and boilers; size of lot 62.4x100. Possession May 1. Apply to J. RAYNER, 13 Cannon street.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR FOR SALE, three Houses, situated on the northeast corner of Twenty-sixth street, having a frontage of 79 feet on Broadway, suitable for hotel or other business purposes. Apply to JAMES PURSSELL, 910 Broadway.

TO CLUBS, MILLINERS, &C.—UNION SQUARE, THIRD door from Broadway, 48 East Fourteenth street; Upper Part to let on very moderate terms. Apply on premises.

VALUABLE WILLIAMSBURG DOCK AND WATER Front, 165x80 feet, to lease for a term of years, with two story frame Building, 40x50 feet, on the same, for sale. Possession immediately. Apply to C. H. NALLESON, 62 South street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

9TH AVENUE.—CORNER STORE AND DWELLING House to rent; a splendid chance; southwest corner Eighth avenue and Fifty-sixth street; a good tenant can have it at a fair rent. Owner, 236 West Fifty-second street.

47 DEY STREET.—FOUR STORIES AND BASEment, covering entire lot; No. 83 Warren street, three stories and basement, to let. Inquire of WILLIAM VENVILL, 12 John street.

1,261 BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, A FOUR STORY House on Broadway. Also Store and Basement; Cottage in Fordham; furnished Rooms and Houses in all parts of the city.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A SELECT CLASS OF FURNISHED HOUSES, IN city and country, to let. Printed lists and permits given by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A VARIETY OF UNFURNISHED HOUSES, IN CITY and country, to let. Printed lists furnished by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, furnished, near Fifth avenue, at $300 per month. OSCAR SMITH, 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A MODERATE SIZED FAMily to rent a nicely furnished House, near Washington Square Park, at $1,600 per annum. Address OCCUPANT, box 174 Herald office.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE ON PARLOR FLOOR OF high stoop house 45 West Twenty-sixth street; possession immediately or May 1; if desired the House will be rented for a dwelling. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M.

A COMMODIOUS FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR UNION square, to let; 27 rooms and full of boarders; a desirable opportunity for somebody. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT—NO. 62 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also the splendid Dwelling House, partly furnished, No. 57 Seventh street, near Second avenue; all the modern improvements; in perfect order. Inquire at 13 Barclay street, second loft.

A THREE STORY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AND rent payable in Board; to a first class party a desirable opportunity is offered; Croton water and gas. For particulars apply at 323 East Twentieth street.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED BROWN stone Houses, near Fifth avenue, to let, for private or boarding purposes. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—BY M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

21st st., near Madison av., 4 s. E. h., b'n stone	$300 per month
24th st., near Madison av., 4 s. h. s., b'n stone	300 per month
41st st., near 7th av., 4 s. h. s., brown stone	400 per month
18th st., near 3d av., 3 s. h. s., brown stone	300 per month
49th st., near 5th av., 4 s. h. s., brown stone	375 per month
27th st., near 4th av., 4 s. h. s., brown stone	350 per month
56th st., btw 8th and 9th avs., 4 s. h. s., brown stone	300 per month
21st st., near Lex. av., 4 s. E. h., brown stone	300 per month
34th st., near 7th av., 3 s. h. s., brown stone	250 per month
Elliott place, Brooklyn, 3 s. h. s., brown stone	175 per month
5th av. (extra house, with stable)	1,000 per month
46 Irving place, 4 s., h. s., brown stone	425 per month

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THIRTY MINUTES from New York; communication every half hour by ferry and four times daily by steamer; house delightfully located; fine river view; newly and nicely furnished; containing 8 rooms, bath room and four attic rooms; good barn; two acres of ground; plenty of fruit, berries, &c.; two or four adults would board in the house; rent $175 a month. Address OWNER, Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—RARE CHANCE; 213 Henry street, N. Y.; good neighborhood; rent $1,600 per annum. Apply on premises, between 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A FIRST CLASS full sized brown stone House, on Fifteenth street, near Rutgers terrace, at a very low rent. Apply on the premises, 427 East Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED.—TO LET, LARGE FRONT ROOM, HALL Room adjoining; also Hall Room adjoining parlor, with fire, gas. Apply to dressmaker, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

NEWLY AND COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in prime order, to let, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, to responsible private family willing to board owner. Address MERCHANT, station G.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, TO PRIVATE FAMILY OF adults, furnished House, three story brick; all modern improvements. Board of owners as equivalent for rent. No. 116 North Oxford street, second door from Myrtle av.

TO LET, IN WILLIAMSBURG—A WELL FURNISHED, first class three story and basement brick House, with modern improvements, or would be let unfurnished to party buying the furniture. Inquire at 159 South Fourth street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMILY, House 94 West Fifty-fourth street; partly furnished; two rooms will be retained for use of owner. Apply on premises.

TO LET—FULLY AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, one of the most desirable high stoop Houses on the west side. For particulars apply to NEW YORK VARNISH CO., 512 West Fourteenth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED THREE STORY BRICK House, brown stone basement, all improvements, situated on one of the best streets in Brooklyn, a few min utes from Fulton or Wall street ferry, completely furnished. Possession at once. Apply to N. COOPER, 81 Fulton avenue, corner of Lawrence street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN PRIVATE HOUSE NO. 228 West Eleventh street, the entire Second Floor, one Room on third and front Basement; modern improvements; neighborhood and house first class. Call between 10 and 5.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop House, containing modern improvements; four rooms reserved by

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS AND AT PRICES to suit the times, the following Property:—Three story high stoop brown stone, 232 East Fifty-first street; three story high stoop brown stone, Sixty-first street, west of Lexington avenue; three story high stoop brick, 222 East Fifty-third street; two Lots west side of Lexington avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets. For further particulars inquire of A. KLAMER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, N. Y.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, THE NEW FOUR STORY high stoop Dwelling 173 Seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Owner at 388 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY TENEMENT HOUSE—Splendid location; rented in doors for $1,520; price $14,000; easy terms.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOUR STORY HOUSE FOR sale, near Eighth avenue, Forty-first street; one in Thirty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue; $27,500.
JOHN O. DWYER, 1,261 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY and basement brown stone House for sale; size 18x50x101, with all the improvements. The cheapest house in New York. Inquire at 451 East Fifty-eighth street.

A NEW, HANDSOME FOUR STORY FRENCH ROOF House for sale, on Lexington avenue, near Forty-fourth street, just finished; immediate possession; $25,000. Terms very easy. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A NEAT BROADWAY FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP substantially built modern and strictly first class freestone extra sized Dwelling. Twenty-seventh street, for sale for cash at special bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AUCTION SALE.—EXTRA CHOICE LOTS ADJOINING Fifth and Madison avenues, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-eighth streets, March 23; maps ready. BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 11 Pine street.

A.—LOT 25X106.5, WITH 2½ STORY HOUSE, ON FIRST avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets. Only $6,500.
M. H. KIMBALL, Fifty-seventh street and Second av.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE TO SUIT THE TIMES, three new three story and basement stone front Houses; parlor story all solid walnut; mahogany blinds to all the front windows; in every respect finished in the best manner; terms to suit; look at them before purchasing. G. FOUNTAIN, on the premises, Sixty-third street, near Lexington avenue.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue, a handsome three story brown stone House, 18x39 feet; well built and in fine rate order; price $23,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, a very desirable high stoop House, 21x55 feet, with large outdoors pantry extension; the house is well arranged, being in excellent condition; has separate laundry and two bedrooms on the roof; lot 21x75. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 27x107, 64 IRVING place, corner of Eighteenth street. For information apply to ALEX. H. DUNSCOMB, No. 7 Great Jones street.

FOR SALE—A NICE THREE STORY FRAME HOUSE, 18 rooms, marble mantels, folding doors and gas fixtures, lot 25x100. Apply on the premises, 151 East Fifteenth street, near Third avenue. Price $9,000; easy terms.

FOR SALE—165 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET; near Lexington avenue; is a four story, basement, sub-cellar high stoop brown stone House, in complete order; parlors dressed in oil. Inquire on premises, or of W. W. STEPHENSON, 291 Broadway, room 17.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TWO STORY HIGH STOOP sub-cellar brick House, with all the new improvements; also a seven feet alley and a nice place for building a stable in the rear. 203 East Fifty-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop brown stone front Houses, north side of Seventy-first street (entrance to Central Park), between Third and Fourth avenues; price to suit the times. Apply on the premises or to F. J. FITCH, 364 Third avenue. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A THREE STORY AND basement high stoop brown stone House; all modern improvements, 138 East Forty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue; two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage; immediate possession. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 14 Park place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FIRST CLASS HOUSE, OVER 20 feet wide, with carriage house, stable, &c., one block from Park; also three smaller Houses. Apply to OWNER, Seventy-ninth street, two doors from Madison avenue, or 1,277 Broadway, room 8. No agents.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 623 AND 628 LEXINGton avenue—Two first class four story brown stone Houses, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, having all the modern improvements and in complete order; can be seen from 10 to 4 without permit by applying at 628. For terms apply to E. BLANCO, 132 South William street.

GEORGE F. THAYER & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONeers and Real Estate Agents, 39 East Fourteenth street (Union square.—Special attention to sales of household furniture at residences; houses sold and rented in all parts of New York and Brooklyn.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE, ON 127TH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues, a new brick House, first class, modern, bath, range, marble mantels, gas fixtures, water closet and cellar. Inquire on premises.

LOTS.—TWO FINE LOTS FOR SALE IN SECOND AVenue, one in Eighty-second street; level grade; no rock; fine building sites; terms easy.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

MADISON AVENUE.—A HANDSOME CORNER House, four story high stoop brown stone, sunken area, hardwood finish and strictly first class in all its appointments; would take a small House or some good Lots in exchange or part payment; will give a bargain to a prompt cash buyer. MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

$4,300 WILL BUY A TWO STORY AND BASEment high stoop, with gas and water, on the south side of 124th street, the sixth house east of Fourth avenue. Apply on the premises, or to JAMES MONAGHAN, corner Hush street and Third avenue.

$8,500.—A BEAUTIFUL HIGH STOOP TWO story basement and sub-cellar House, in one of the best locations in Harlem, east side. Full information of owner, in carpet store, 231 Grand street.

$15,500 FOR AN ELEGANT, NEW, LARGE brown stone House, frescoed throughout; good location; immediate possession. Only $5,000 cash.
M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street.

West Side.

A.—FOR SALE, NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 WEST FORTYfifth st. A. Four story high stoop brown stone houses, strictly first class. Price $30,000. Apply on the premises.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE for sale or to rent, in Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 17 rooms; complete order. Rent $2,800.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A BARGAIN IN FEE.—BEAUTIFUL FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone Residence, on north side of Fifty-first street, first house west of Fifth avenue; completely finished and admirably arranged; erected by T. LeBreton, Esq., for his own occupancy. K. P. PAGE, corner 50th avenue and Fifty-second street.

A FINE, HANDSOME THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, 149 Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; all improvements, $18,000; easy terms. Apply on premises or to the owner, in store 39 Nassau street.

A VERY FINE HANDSOME WELL LOCATED THREE story high stoop brick House, fine order; all improvements; Forty-third street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue, car routes; $17,000. Can be seen from 10 to 2, by applying to Mr. SIMONSON, 504 Fifty-second street, one block from house.

A VERY FINE WELL LOCATED THREE STORY high stoop brick House, 206 Forty-seventh street, near Broadway and Eighth avenue cars; good order; all improvements; $14,500. Apply to BANGS, Broadway, corner Forty-fifth street, or owner as above, 39 Nassau street.

A VERY NEAT THREE STORY BROWN STONE House, on Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; price $14,500. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE TO let or for sale; location unsurpassed; has all improvements. Apply to owner, on the premises, No. 52 West Twenty-eighth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, cellar; all improvements; excellent neighborhood, 302 West Nineteenth street; price $13,000; terms easy.

BY B. S. LEVY & CO., 271 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR 8TH av.—West 36th sta 3 s. b. s. b. s. H., frescoed.....$18,000
West 37th st., 3 s. bk. H., frescoed..... 14,000
West 33d st., 3 s. h. s. bk. H..... 17,000
West 46th st., 3 s. h. s. bk. H..... 9,000
West 33d st., 3 s. h. s. bk. H., bargain..... 9,500

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASE.—SEVENTEEN HOUSES, varying in size from 15 to 21 feet, and in price from $18,000 to $20,000, located between Forty-eighth street and Fifty-first street and Fifth and Sixth avenues. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at this office by reason of its close proximity to the property offered.
K. P. PAGE, Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-second street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN NEW YORK—ON NINTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; three story brick, 22½ feet wide, newly furnished; $23,000.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House No. 37 West Twenty-seventh street. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, near Eleventh avenue, and between Twenty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, including Steam Engine, Boiler, Shafting, &c., very cheap; terms easy. Inquire of SEWARD, HOPWOOD & CO., 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front Houses, 21x55, Nos. 32 and 34 West Fifty-first street. Inquire on the premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, 225 West Forty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE TWO STORY AND attic high stoop and extension brick front House No. 323 West Nineteenth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; replete with every convenience; house 21.10x53 feet, lot 21.10 by one-half the block. Apply to A. R. CUSHMAN, No. 412 Ninth avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NORTHWEST CORNER of Houston and Mercer streets; best location for a wholesale liquor store or a sporting house in the city of New York. Inquire on the premises from 2 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE, 20x50x100, with all modern improvements, No. 455 West Forty-seventh street. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE TWO STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House No. 102 Amity street. Apply to EDWARD F. BROWN, No. 7 Nassau street, attorney for Theodore Ross, executor of James Monerief, deceased.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone Houses 21 and 23 West Fifty-sixth street, near Fifth avenue, size 22x60, with bay window; extension, finished in the most elegant style; must be seen to be appreciated. CORNELIUS O'REILLY, Builder.

FOR SALE—WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue, the cheapest four story brown stone House in the city, furnished or unfurnished.
W. C. ALDEN & CO., 34½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 147TH STREET, WITH WATER front, 225 feet from the Boulevard (new line), now being completed, making this a first class investment. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE front Houses, 21x55, Nos. 21 and 23 West Fifty-fourth street. Inquire on the premises.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE—NEAR FORT WASHINGTON, 2½ ACRES of valuable Land; splendid improvements; fine large House; ample stables; choice fruits, shade and fruit trees; extensive views; high, healthy location; price $35,000; half cash. Address, for particulars, H. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick front House, with brick stable in the rear; lot 25x100; in Sixteenth street, near Eighth avenue; price $11,000. Apply to the owner, 332 East Eighteenth street. Terms easy. Rents for $1,200 per year.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE STORY AND BASEment high stoop House, in excellent condition. No. 205 West Thirty-sixth street. Inquire at 107 Seventh avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY NICE BROWN STONE House; three stories, high stoop, sub-cellar, all improvements; best Wilton carpets on hall floor; all the gas fixtures, mirror and cornices; price $18,500. Inquire at 312 West Fifty-third street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FOUR STORY BROWN stone English basement House, 22x70x80, in most complete order, situated on West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue; will be sold at a great bargain or rented on reasonable terms. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
72 Cedar street.
67th st., near 8th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x53x102.5.
67th st., near 8th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20x50x100.5.
68th st., near 8th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20.3x50x100.5.
72d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 23x68x100.5.
92d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20x65x100.5.
89d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 17x55x100.5.
92d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20x65x100.5.
92d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 23x65x100.5.
21st st., near 6th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 27.6x60x100.5.
51st st., near 6th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20x50x100.5.
50th st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 18x50x100.5.
42d st., near Madison av., 4 story h. s. s. s., 21x55x200.5.
42d st., near 8th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25.6x80x100.5.
48th st., near 8th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x56x100.5.
48th st., near 6th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 20x50x100.5.
47th st., near 6th av., 3 story h. s. brown stone, 18.9x45x100.5.
45th st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x85x100.5.
44th st., near 6th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 21x[illegible]x100.5.
42d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 26x50x100.5.
41st st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 21x[illegible]x100.5.
38th st., near Lexington av., 3 story h. s. s. s., 19x45x[illegible].
38th st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x87x98.9.
39th st., near 5th av., 3 story h. s. brick, 22x50x98.9.
34th st., near Madison av., 4 story h. s. b. s., 25x60x98.9.
33d st., near 5th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x65x98.9.
33th st., near 3d av., 3 story brick, and Stable, 22x25x98.9.
36th st., near 6th av., 3 story h. s. brown stone, 22x50x98.9.
35th st., near 5th av., 3 story h. s. brown stone, 22x50x98.9.
23d st., near 8th av., 3 story h. s. brick, 20x52x[illegible].
23d st., near 8th av., 4 story E. b. brown stone, 19x[illegible]x142.
14th st., near 7th av., 4 story h. s. brown stone, 25x70x120.
9th st., near 5th av., 5 story E. b. brown stone, 18.8x[illegible]x98.9.
8th st., near 2d st., large House and Stable, $200,000.
5th av., near 45th st., large House, $130,000.
5th av., near 50th st., large House and Stable, $125,000.
5th av., choice, corner 58th street, $65,000.
5th av., House near 49th st., $65,000.
Madison av., large House and Stable, near 34th st., $180,000.
Madison av., corner 50th st., 3 Houses.
Madison av., near 29th st., $75,000.
Park av., near 37th st., large House, $70,000.
Lexington av., 3 story h. s. brown stone, $28,000.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LOW; FIFTH avenue and Fifty-ninth street, northeast corner, five full Lots; Nos. 5 and 7 Chatham square, fronting on Catherine street and East Broadway, and includes two valuable corners; 44, 46 and 48 New Bowery; southeast corner Cedar and Washington streets; 21 and 23 James street; terms liberal. Apply at 125 Maiden lane.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—THE North River Mills, situated on Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, with ten run of stones, reed engine and boilers, everything in complete running order; also Building adjoining to lease, with or without steam power, for a term of years, suitable for all kinds of manufacturing purposes; dock at foot of Thirty-third street. Apply at 342 West Thirty-third street.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue.—Four story high stoop brown stone House, first class, with carpets, mirrors and chandeliers; very cheap. WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET.—A THREE STORY high stoop brick House, 2.25x[illegible]; first class order and cheap. MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

$20,000.—A BARGAIN; THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, 22x55x100, No. 122 West Twenty-sixth street. Apply on the premises.

Miscellaneous.

AT LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.—HOUSES FOR everybody; fifty Houses in New York city, well located; prices $5,000 to $60,000. Call on GOODENOUGH & WARNER, 81 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House, with modern improvements, Forty-seventh street, near Broadway; $8,000; half can remain on mortgage. Apply at 839 West Twenty-third street. Dr. MARCHIN.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop brick House, Fifty-third street, near Broadway; $28,000. A Store, three story, West street, near Spring; $25,000. ARMSTRONG & FOX,
50 Broad street, New York.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Broadway, four story high stoop first class Dwelling, full size, at a bargain. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, ON THE NORTH-west corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, some of those elegant four story high stoop brown stone front French roof Houses, 21, 22 and 23x48 feet; lots 90, 110 and 200 feet. These houses have been built by day's work, in the most thorough manner under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and balcony railings of the most elegant design; black walnut sash and French plate glass; dining room and hall wainscoted in black walnut; independent laundry, two bathrooms, three water closets, eight washbasins, butler pantry, 18 rooms, 18 pantries and any amount of drawers, &c.; hot air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene avenue cars from Fulton ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

AT LOW PRICES AND TERMS EASY—FOUR HOUSES on Skillman street, near on Graham avenue, one on Division avenue, one on Hewes street, &c., &c.; $2,000 to $12,000. GOODENOUGH & WARNER, 81 Cedar street.

AT COST—THE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone Dwelling, No. 19 Greene avenue. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—MOST DESIRABLE RESIdence in the city; large and elegant Mansion, extra ground, charming view of the harbor. Particulars with RIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY AND ATTIC HIGH stoop Philadelphia brick House 53 State street, Brooklyn (immediately opposite the splendid residence of E. Fodge, Esq.); has brown stone basement and mountings and is in good order. For terms and permission to examine the premises apply to C. A. SHEPHERD, 323 Broadway. Possession May 1 next.

FOR SALE—IN ADELPHI STREET, NEAR LAFAYette avenue, Brooklyn, a new three story brown stone front House, 21x45; lot 100; first class, with all modern improvements; possession immediately. Apply on premises, to J. P. SEELEY.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—TERMS TO SUIT—TWO HANDsome brown stone Dwellings; all improvements; pleasantly located; 10 to 15 minutes either ferry; with chandeliers, conservatory, fence built by day's work; 20x45x100. Apply to J. A. HUGHES, owner, 329 Pacific street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN AND ON EASY TERMS.—Those five new three story Philadelphia brick front and stone basement high stoop Houses; ranges, heaters, hot and cold water to third stories, gas, speaking tubes, bells, everything complete; situate on the southerly side of Degraw street, 100 feet east of Smith street. Inquire of W. J. BEDELL, owner, on the premises, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FRAME COTTAGE, WITH water and gas; convenient to ferries and City Hall. Terms easy. Inquire of F. E. WILLIAM, 11 Concord street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A STORE, HOUSE AND LOT; 21X50X100; four story brick. Price $9,000. Apply at 102 Union street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN BROOKLYN. ALSO GOOD Second Mortgages.
BRADLEY & CURRIER, 44 Dey street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORES AT THE END OF Greene and Gates avenue car routes; $13,000 for the three; half cash, balance in five or ten years.
N. S. PURDY, Gates avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, 20x40, lot 100; all improvements; convenient to Wall or South ferry; price $13,000. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, 74 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A NEW FIRST class brown stone front House, 66 Joralemon street; House 20x50, three stories, basement, cellar and attic, with French roof, walnut doors on parlor floor and walnut stairs, with all modern improvements; about eight minutes' walk from two ferries. Apply to E. H. DAY, builder, 215 State street, near Court. Will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE STONE FRONT HOUSES, pleasantly located, on both sides of Gates avenue, near Marcy avenue; well built; every improvement; price very low, terms easy and immediate possession. Also two of the Houses to let. Apply to F. C. VROOMAN, on the premises.

THE BEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.—IN HENRY street, corner House; three story brown stone high stoop; solid black walnut doors, plate glass windows and finished throughout in strictly first class style; will be sold very low to the right party; terms to suit purchaser. Address GEO. H. BROMLEY, 115 State street, Brooklyn, or 97 Wall street, New York.

$3,000.—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR sale at No. 7 Sandford street, between Graham avenue and Smith street, Williamsburg, 15 minutes' walk from Grand street ferry.

$16,000.—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY BRICK House in Brooklyn; all conveniences; built for owner; perfect condition; immediate possession; a bargain. R. K. MCHARG, 77 Cedar street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

AT JERSEY CITY.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, THREE story, basement and cellar House; eight minutes from ferry; all modern improvements; $3,000, or $300 rent; also a two story and basement, eight rooms, $4,200 or $450 rent. Inquire at 159 South Fifth street.

A BARGAIN ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS—FOR sale or to let, furnished, large and handsome Villa; carriage house, &c.; grounds contain 24 city lots, abounding with choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; view unrivalled. Terms of sale accommodating.
G. P. ROWELL, opposite Court House, Hudson City, N. J.

AN ELEGANT NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone basement House, beautiful location, high ground, near ferry; 12 large rooms; handsomely finished; tiled halls, inside blinds, &c.; everything first class; Nicholson pavement in street; possession. Can be bought before Thursday next for $12,000. Easy terms. A rare chance. Call and see it. J. M. GIBSON'S, 27 Montgomery street, Jersey City, second block from ferry. Send for circular.

To Let or Lease.

FOR RENT—IN HOBOKEN, SEVERAL DESIRABLE Houses, with all the modern improvements, within five minutes' walk from the ferry. For particulars inquire of T. C. DUNN, Jr., Agent, room No. 4, office Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO RENT TWO DELightfully located Villas, one furnished; modern improvements; gardens, stables, lawn and shade; 35 minutes of Wall street. HAMILTON, 26½ Broadway.

A—A—A—A—A.—ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRginia, West Virginia and the South for sale by the NEW YORK SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, 58 Broadway.

AT MOUNT VERNON—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE; price $12,000. Address OWNER, box 4,450 New York Post office.

AT PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE, N. J.—WALLACE VAIL has every description of city and country Property for sale or exchange.

A RESIDENCE AT MOUNT VERNON TO RENT—For one or three years; eight acres of Land, containing two apple orchards and other fruits, barn and other outbuildings; forty-five minutes from city by New Haven railroad. Apply to JAMES O. HUNT, 14 Leroy street.

A.—TO LET, A NEAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, AT Fort Washington, on Shrewsbury river, N. J. House two stories, nine rooms, with kitchen and cellar; furnished or unfurnished; also stable; $400. Steamboat Sea Bird lands near. Apply at 637 Fourth avenue, corner Forty-first street.

A SPLENDID FARM, 73 ACRES, IN ONEIDA COUNTY; good buildings; cows, horses, crops and tools; near town, railroad and canal; everything comfortable, for $3,500. WM. FITZSIMMONS, 325 East Twenty-ninth street.

ALL PAYING RENT AND DESIRING TO OWN THEIR homes while occupying them should send for pamphlet (sent free), showing how it can be done in the city of Elizabeth, near Elizabethport depot. Houses new and ready for occupation. Apply to E. K. KELLOGG, No. 2 Broadway, New York, or Second street, near Broadway, Elizabethport.

A DELIGHTFUL, HEALTHY COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Westchester county, 25 miles, 1½ from depot; eight acres lawn, garden and woodland; house 12 rooms; outbuildings in perfect order; choicest fruits, ornamental trees, fine brook; furniture, carriages, horses, cow, poultry, complete; $16,000; half cash. Address OWNER, box 182 Herald office.

AT MOUNT VERNON—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with seven acres of land and all necessary outbuildings, seven minutes from depot, or a bargain.
JOHN H. GRAY, 78 Cedar street.

AT PASSAIC, N. J.—12 MILES ON THE ERIE RAILway, a convenient modern built two story and attic House, 10 rooms; half an acre of ground, plenty of fruit, &c.; will be sold at a bargain; owner going South. Apply to SMITH & LOCKWOOD, 48 Pine street.

A FRENCH ROOF COTTAGE—13 ROOMS, 5 PANTRIES, bay window and piazza; two large bearing apple trees; Beesford Orchard, west of Fordham depot; good well and cistern. J. HEALTH, 12½ Chambers street.

AT ASTORIA.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT CHEAP—New three story French roof House, 10 rooms, 10 minutes from steamboat and horse cars; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A FINE FRUIT AND TRUCK FARM OF 152 ACRES; 15 acres of wood; great variety of all kinds of fruit; large house, 30x20; barn, 25x30; do., 55x30; carriage house, 45x30; stable, granary, hen-ery, corn cribs, &c.; 2½ miles from depot and village in Monmouth county. Price $10,000; will take $7,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A GOTHIC HOUSE, TEN ROOMS, CARRIAGE HOUSE, fine grounds, &c., on the Hudson, near the city, for sale; $8,500. Also nicely furnished House to let. Apply to owner, 379 Pearl street.

A NEW BRUNSWICK, ON THE RARITAN, JOINing the city, a desirable Country Seat, of six acres of choice land, with variety of fruit; large mansion of 22 good rooms, with suitable outbuildings; suitable for school or summer boarding house. Only $12,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ONE MILE FROM Mamaroneck depot, beautiful Country Residence, double house, barn, carriage house, grapery, &c., with four or eighteen acres, all in good order, cheap; terms easy. F. BONNEAU, owner, 176 Centre street.

A VARIETY OF CHOICE FARMS AND COUNTRY Seats, from 5 to 200 acres, in vicinity of New Brunswick, N. J., for sale. Apply to EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, 55 Wall street.

A NICELY LOCATED 14 ACRE PLACE—COTTAGE House and extension, 10 rooms, barn, stable, &c., never failing spring; 1½ miles from depot, 19 miles from city, by Northern Railroad of New Jersey, for sale very cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, SIXTY MINUTES from New York; depot ten rods; first class corner House, with cupola; lot 55x167; beautiful shade; $10,000; good bargain. SIEGEL, BACHE & CO., 171 Broadway.

AT GREENWICH—LARGE HOUSE FOR SALE, WELL located for summer boarders; spacious outbuildings; 10 acres; shore front; convenient to depot. Address J. W. ATWATER, Cocoon Bridge station, Conn.

AS THE FIRST DIVISION OF FIFTY FAMILIES IS now made up for the North Carolina Hyde Park Settlement the books are now open for the next twenty-five to join the settlement. Full particulars at the office, 432 Broome street, New York. Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

AT RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.—37 MINUTES FROM New York, one 3, one 2½ and one 4½ acre Plot, on Kingsland avenue; 200 villa Plots, on Alpine Spur, Riverside, Peabody, Park, Webster, Jay, Stuyvesant and Livingston avenues. Also a Country Seat on Riverside avenue, on the Passaic river, with 20 or 30 Lots, with river front, &c.; terms 15 per cent cash; balance to remain from one to ten years; or would exchange.
CHARLES THIES, 19 Nassau street, room 19.

A COUNTRY HOTEL, WELL LOCATED, ON A LEADing road, four miles from city, with eight acres Land, will be leased to a good party for five years. Address HOTEL, box 135 Herald office.

A FARM (30 ACRES) FOR SALE.—GOOD HOUSE AND outbuildings; plenty of fruit; 3 minutes from depot. One 19 acres, ½ mile from depot, Bound Brook.
P. ZEGLIO, 13 Centre street.

A VERY FINE RESIDENCE AT YONKERS TO RENT—Partly furnished, for two years; also many others on Hudson, furnished and unfurnished, cheap.
WM. N. POOLEY, 178 Broadway.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE flourishing village of Palmertown, in the town of Montville, Conn., 1½ mile from depot, with good dwelling house, 10 rooms; barn, wagon house, all in good repair; 38 acres good land; churches, schools, woollen and cotton and paper mills within 45 rods of said premises. Price $3,000. Inquire at 31 East Twenty-seventh street, New York, or 46 Mechanic street, Newark, N. J. E. F. PRATT.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE—THREE MILES FROM Yonkers or two miles from West Mount Vernon, containing 7 rooms, with good barn, to let, with many privileges; price $350 a year. Address A. B. M., 62 Madison avenue, New York, or call for particulars.

COTTAGES AND FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP—AT Rockville Centre, L. I. Inquire of PETTIT & FRAZEE, 33 Cortlandt street.

COUNTRY SEAT AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.—WITH NICE grounds, stable, &c.; fine view of bay; handy to steamboat or railroad; location unsurpassed.
VAN WYCK, 228 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS, COTTAGES FOR SALE, exchange and to let at Hackensack, Overpeck, Newbridge, Woodridge, Rutherford Park, Passaic, Clifton, Ridgewood, Rahway, Plainfield, Scotch Plains.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

COUNTRY PROPERTY TO RENT—NEAR RED BANK, N. J., fine Farm, 158 acres; also one 50 acres and a fine Country Seat near depot and steamboat landing. Apply at 50 West Thirty-first street.

DARIEN, CONN.—HOUSE AND 1½ ACRES, $2,100; House and 12 acres, $4,200. Full particulars given by HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

DUNELLIN, N. J.—A FIRST RATE FARM OF ABOUT 100 acres, 1½ mile from station, can be bought for about $150 per acre; only $2,000 cash required; balance of purchase money can remain for a term of years. This includes a substantial house and outbuildings. The land is in first rate condition.
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine street.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN FOR sale—Under actual cost, or rent for year or term, fully and elegantly furnished; horses and carriages all appurtenant; magnificent country residence; gas, water and all conveniences; 18 rooms, marble mantels; stables, gardener's house and ice house; 14 acres; one acre in Llewellyn Park, adjoining residences of Messrs. Hecker, Marcy, McClellan, Robinson and Cox.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau st., corner Pine.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.—GOOD RESIDENCES for sale, $4,500 to $50,000. A few Houses to rent. Choice Farms for investment and improvement.
C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues, Englewood.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—TO LET, A HOUSE, WITH 9 rooms; nearly an acre of ground; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply at 171 Canal street.

FARM AT AUCTION—AT METUCHIN, N. J., ON THE premises, March 24, at 3 o'clock, will be offered the Ross Farm of 140 acres, splendidly adapted for villa sites or country seats. Terms will be 10 per cent cash, $14,000 on bond and mortgage, balance cash on delivering deed. One o'clock train from Cortlandt street will bring parties in time to purchase. Apply to or address Mrs. S. L. ROSS, Executrix, Metuchin, N. J.

FINE TEXAS LAND.—3,200 ACRES OF EXCELLENT farming, grazing and cotton Land, on Southern Pacific Railroad, in Bexar county, near Colorado river, for sale by the NEW YORK SOUTHERN LAND CO., 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, within 10 or 15 minutes' walk of the ferry, two pleasant Houses, on Richmond road, adjoining the old Episcopal church; the lots each 25 by 200 feet, running back to another street; also a small House, on rear. Price $6,500. Inquire of A. S. DUDLEY, No. 52 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING 14 rooms, fitted up with all the modern conveniences of hot and cold water, hot air speaking tubes and gas pipes, marble mantels, &c.; situated on the highest ground of the suburbs of Newark, N. J., commanding a view of twenty miles in extent; horse cars pass the door; size of lot 120½ feet by 374 feet; fruit and shade trees; price $18,000; terms easy. Apply to S. E. FORMAN, 378 Broadway, corner of White street.

FOR SALE—IN ONEIDA COUNTY, A FARM OF 80 acres, with Stock and Crops and Farming Utensils. Price $3,500. J. H. MILLER, 87 Allen street, corner of Broome.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR, TO close the estate of Captain Aug. de Peyster, deceased, House, with two or more acres of Land, on Bard avenue, New Brighton, S. I., ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, house containing all modern conveniences, barn and other outbuildings, garden, shade and fruit trees, never failing stream of pure water running through the grounds; title indisputable and terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT ELTINGVILLE, S. I., ONE HOUR from City Hall, Cottage, five acres; splendid order; great quantity of fruit; high ground; fine view; $8,000.
COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

FOR SALE—NEWARK, N. J.—A LOT, 68X100, WITH A two story fine frame House, basement; situated in Clinton avenue; price $14,000, cash $7,000. For further particulars apply to T. BECK, 13 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOME, FIRST LANDING, STATEN Island

THE WHISKEY RAIDER'S FLIGHT.

Collector Bailey's Defalcations Estimated at $120,000.

PROGRESS OF THE INVESTIGATION.

Extortion and Blackmail Upon Whiskey and Tobacco Dealers.

THE EX-COLLECTOR'S RECORD

The flight of Collector Bailey and the defalcations in his office yesterday constituted an absorbing topic of inquiry in all business circles, and especially within the limits of the Thirty-second internal revenue district. This district, embracing the lower part of the city, every broker, banker and merchant of Wall street and its adjacent surroundings, was on the *qui vive* for news concerning the missing Collector, and the Revenue office in Cedar street was besieged throughout the day by eager interrogators. Merchants assembled in each other's private offices to compare notes and revel in the huge sensation, and those who had grievances against the fugitive official rubbed their hands with indescribable zest, not unmingled with regret, however, that their tormentor had escaped punishment. The whiskey and tobacco merchants were particularly fierce in their denunciations of the ex-Collector, and were eloquent in the recital of their sufferings, stating that fear of worse revenue inflictions had closed their mouths so long as Bailey ruled the district. From all quarters there came bitter complaints against the ex-Collector, and so extensive and minute in detail were these allegations of extortion and blackmail that there seems to be no doubt whatever of Bailey having robbed citizens as well as the government. A subordinate of the Thirty-second district revenue office is creditably reported to have said that "the government had become so strict officials were compelled to plunder the other side," and the allegations against the management of this office certainly indicate that the above theory was very extensively practised.

THE REVENUE OFFICE

in Cedar street presented a lively scene. The clerks in the front part of the lower floor bent very assiduously over books and papers, pretending to be hard at work, but their eyes and ears were continuously directed towards the hurrying visitors and groups about the back office, where officials hovered over the records. Everybody connected with the establishment seemed to be either on the point of going into a fit or just recovering from some such like attack, and gazed at one another and about them like small boys caught in the woods by a thunderstorm. They evidently felt that the whole revenue atmosphere was charged with lightning, and momentarily expected some one to get struck. Nothing tending to throw any light upon the ex-Collector's doings could be elicited from them, and all professed to be ignorant of any bad trails in their late superior's character, and protested that as far as they knew he was a gentleman and a scholar.

THE INVESTIGATION

of the books was conducted at the office by Supervisor Butcher and Commissioner Parnell, under the direction of United States District Attorney Pierrepont, Solicitor Banfield, of the Internal Revenue Department, having gone to Washington on Sunday night to consult with Mr. Delano and the Secretary of the Treasury. The examination has thus far developed the fact that the frauds upon the government amount to about $120,000, some $40,000 of which, it is alleged, have been used by Bailey in straightening out his accounts in the Fourth district at the time of his transfer from that office. There is considerable evidence already obtained showing that extensive frauds were committed by Bailey in the Fourth district, and some interesting developments are expected to be made in that quarter also.

WARRANTS FOR THE ARREST

of Bailey, Deputy Collector O. S. Childs and Frederick Low, cashier in Bailey's office, were issued Saturday afternoon by United States Commissioner Shields, on an affidavit made by Colonel Whitely, chief of the secret service division of the Treasury Department. The affidavit recites that Bailey, Childs and Low conspired to defraud the United States out of about $100,000; that Bailey has confessed that he is a defaulter to a large amount, which he has appropriated to his own use, and the deponent alleges that the others charged must have aided and abetted Bailey in his crime, as they had full knowledge of all that part of the business of Bailey's office relating to assessments and the collection and distribution of cash.

Mr. Childs was yesterday taken before Commissioner Shields and held to bail in $5,000. He makes a long statement in reference to Bailey's accounts, admitting that the Collector was in the practice of misappropriating the funds, and that the embezzlements will amount to at least $100,000. He also says:—"I have often spoken to Mr. Bailey in reference to his indebtedness to the government, so far as I was acquainted with the facts; his accounts were not always allowed by the Treasury Department; money was generally paid in at the office in checks; large numbers of persons often came to pay their taxes; some merchants who were pressed for time would go to Mr. Bailey and give him their checks; he would hand them receipts for the amounts, but often failed to make any entry on the books of these sums; he also returned numbers of the above as not having paid. Mr. Bailey admitted that he was doing wrong, but seemed to think that he would eventually come out all right. I was also sanguine of this if sufficient time were allowed."

Solicitor Banfield is expected to return from Washington to-morrow and complete the investigation.

THE EX-COLLECTOR'S WHEREABOUTS,

still remains a mystery. No one has been found that can give any information respecting his movements since late last Tuesday night. Many are of the opinion that he has committed suicide by plunging into the river, but those most familiar with his habits and temperament believe that he has fled the country and will ere long be heard from in some remote place.

BAILEY'S BONDSMEN

were changed last January in consequence of the death of one of their number. The following letter gives the present list:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Noticing an inaccurate statement in regard to Collector Bailey's bond, I desire to correct it by saying that about the middle of last January, on account of the death of Henry J. Raymond, one of the old bondsmen, I drew up for Mr. Bailey a new bond, which was signed by Messrs. George Opdyke, Henry Clews, Thomas C. Durant, George Douglas and John R. Dilliber as sureties.

The last bond was approved by Mr. Pierrepont, United States District Attorney, and sent to Washington about the 16th of January, 1870, and was received and accepted by the Department. CHARLES HARRIS PHELPS,
Notary Public, 21 Nassau street.

MARCH 21, 1870.

AN INTERESTING CHAPTER

is afforded by a sketch of Bailey's antecedents for the last nine years. In 1861 he was appointed a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, in which city he married, and where he lived at the time in reduced circumstances. After occupying that position a short period he was made a special agent of the Department and assigned to duty in New York. While acting in that capacity he became a favorite of Secretaries Chase and McCulloch, and in 1865 was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district. He had great difficulty in getting his appointment to the Thirty-second district confirmed by the Senate, and is known to have paid large sums of money to certain individuals out of Congress as counsel fees for services rendered in his confirmation campaign.

His mode of living had been for the last three or four years rather extravagant, especially in the matter of wines, dinners and horses. He drove a crack team, had a wine cellar stocked with a large assortment of the choicest brands, and gave most expensive dinners to prominent public men. The house occupied by him in Twenty-second street was rented; but the furniture, all of which belonged to Bailey, is of the most elegant description. The stock of the wine cellar is expected to sell for a large sum in the settlement of the estate, which also includes an interest in two valuable pieces of property in New Jersey.

THE TOBACCO MERCHANTS

of the Thirty-second district are preparing voluminous statements, exposing a shameful system of extortion and blackmail. One official in Bailey's office is characterized as being "worse than a fire" among the tobacco establishments, and the details of his operations in forcing dealers to make "settlements" with him would fill a volume. The sums paid by firms to prevent the seizure of their establishments ran from $200 to $1,000, and were handed out by the houses, not from fear of conviction of fraud, but to prevent the damage and almost inevitable ruin to their credit and business which attend the seizure of stock. They found it cheaper and more expedient to pay a thousand dollars in cases where there were no grounds whatever for seizure rather than to have their establishments taken possession of, and suffer financial disaster while awaiting the slow process of examination and vindication by the courts. These outrages were practised upon all classes of tobacco dealers, and were so cunningly managed that in a majority of cases the victim would become utterly demoralized and pay almost anything to anybody to be let alone. Some firms were too well posted to be caught, and after a good deal of fuss and threatening by the man denounced as "worse than a fire," received from him the most considerate attention, he evidently discovering it to be unsafe for him to incite them to a fight in the courts. The individual referred to is expected by the tobacco dealers to give place to an honest man under the new *regime*.

BAILEY AMONG THE LIQUOR MERCHANTS.

No man was ever more cordially hated than Mr. Bailey is by the liquor merchants. He placed himself at once on receiving his appointment as Collector of the Fourth district in hostility to them and kept it up with unrelenting vigor to the last moment of his "little brief authority," through the exercise of which he brought them so much discomfiture and disgust. After his appointment as Collector of the Thirty-second district, with a view if possible to prevent his confirmation, they got up their printed pamphlet entitled "Reasons Against the Confirmation of Mr. Bailey as Collector of the Thirty-second District," and from which copious extracts have been made by some of the papers and the same put forward before the public as fresh matter. Among these, as showing his method of settling cases, is the following receipt, which long since, clothed in the panoplied dignity of type, came under the eyes of our United States Senators, but which, it seems, were futile in accomplishing the result sought for by those taking the trouble to print them. Here is the receipt, which tells its own story of alleged fraud and unfitness for the office better than it could possibly be told any other way:—

No. 61 CHAMBERS STREET,
OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW YORK,
Jan. 28, 1868.

Received from Thomas C. Kerr the sum of $2,500, in settlement of charges connected with the seizure of premises in West Seventeenth street, subject to the approval of the honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
JOSHUA BAILEY, Collector.

In this case it is only fair to state, however, that Mr. Bailey withheld this money from the government for five months without making any deposit of it on government account or report of it, an act in itself an alleged felony under the law, and then refunded it only when a suit was threatened against him for its recovery and matters were assuming a too heated climax for him to hold on to it any longer.

MORE ACTS OF MALFEASANCE.

The above is but the beginning of the beginning of his alleged malfeasance. On the 31st day of October, 1867, he seized the establishment of Joseph Jones & Co., and not, by the way, in his district, and was, it is said, paid $27,000 to effect his consent to release the place, but for this money giving a receipt only for $7,500. He seized the place of Mr. Geniel and to cost the latter $2,500 to effect a settlement, and of which only $1,000 was deposited to the government account, the checks for the remainder being endorsed by Mr. Bailey in his private capacity. In reference to this very case a prominent liquor merchant says that

COMMISSIONER DELANO REFUSED ANY EXPLANATION

when applied to for information as to the disposition of the money. The original checks, were however, hunted up and their precise disposition thus ascertained. This is explained by the fact that Mr. Delano is alleged not only to have been a staunch friend of Mr. Bailey, but to have had an understanding with him as to the division of the profits and emoluments of his office. In this connection it is well enough to explain

HOW HE SEIZED AND HELD PROPERTY.

The allegation is that it was his mode of business to seize and hold property and accept large sums of money in settlement, "subject to the decision of the honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue." This leaving matters to the decision of his superior and chief of the Internal Revenue Department is claimed to have been apparently a dodge to pull the wool over the eyes of his unsuspecting victims, and nothing real in it. He decided, according to the universal testimony now against him, these matters himself. If the matter was not stirred up it was the last heard of it; and, if the parties having had their eyes opened to his peculiar *modus operandi* of doing business, endeavored to recover their money and made a fuss about it in no case was it recovered unless Mr. Bailey became severely frightened and feared dismissal from his fat place as the result of exposure. In fact, it is claimed that in all these cases he committed exactly the offences of which, at his instance, Judge Fullerton was accused. His entire business, in fact, is said to have been conducted on a

GENERAL SYSTEM OF BLACKMAIL,

both in a large and a small way, but altogether aggregating an immense sum. A certain German, who was one of his confidential deputies in the Fourth district, is said to have been his principal instrument in the minor blackmailing cases. His field of operations is said to have been the Germans, who, through ignorance of our language and the Internal Revenue law, were very easily imposed upon, from whom he is said to have extorted large sums of money through mere technical irregularities on their part, and which, of course, were divided with Mr. Bailey.

A FUGITIVE DEPUTY.

Another deputy under Mr. Bailey, while in the Fourth district, as is well known, got his accounts in a muddle and fled to Europe, where for several months he breathed the more refined atmosphere of the Continent until recently, when he returned, and is now said to be living in retirement up the Hudson river, and no proceedings yet instituted against him to straighten out his alleged defalcations. And this brings up the subject of

A UNITED STATES DETECTIVE,

who comes in for a good share of popular comment in connection with the disappearance of Mr. Bailey. This deputy, though giving his valuable services to the government for the trifling compensation of $3,000 a year, is said to have been hand and glove with Mr. Bailey and to live in a style approximating oriental splendor. He is mentioned as a principal man on Bailey's side in the Fullerton case, as having been mainly instrumental in sending Davies recently to Sing Sing and as being the author of the pamphlet entitled "Collector Bailey and the Whiskey Ring," and in which, as will be remembered, was set forth in pungently pithy paragraphs the gloriously successful achievements of the redoubtable ex Collector of the Thirty-second district against that mysterious and undefined but all-powerful combination, yclept

THE WHISKEY RING.

And this was not all. It is said that whenever Mr. Bailey was accused at Washington of specific offences, his invariable reply was that his accuser was a member of the whiskey ring. This argument was powerful, and as his official course shows was air-convincing and unanswerable to the powers that be at the national capital. But we might go on unendingly with this sort of random, but not altogether uninteresting details. Passing over many minor matters, we will show

WHAT MR. BAILEY EXPECTED FROM HIS LATE RAID.

There is a manuscript, as alleged, in Mr. Bailey's own handwriting, setting forth what he expected to realize from his late great raid. His plan of operations, the preliminary part of which he carried out, was to seize large amounts of property, get the owners indicted for alleged frauds against the government and compel settlements. He expected in this way to realize $2,000,000, and he expected to indict not only dealers in whiskey, but all the ex-officials of the Thirty-second district, ex-United States Marshal Murray and various other prominent persons. His plan of operations was simple. He reported to Commissioner Delano that in the withdrawal of whiskey from bond in 1868 the leakages, as shown by the quantity withdrawn, was immensely large, but did not, it is asserted, represent to him the fact that owing to the state of the market and other causes these goods had remained in bond from two to three years, entirely abandoned by their owners as worthless property, and under condition of neglect and overcrowding of warehouses caused large deficiencies in quantity, and that the amounts deficient in the Thirty-second district were less, proportionately, than of the same class of goods in other portions of the country. By this means, it is said, Mr. Bailey secured from Commissioner Delano authority to investigate these back matters, but did not provide for its being done in a legal manner, as was the case with Assessor Webster in his campaign against bankers and brokers. Had Mr. Webster seized the securities, stocks, bonds and bank accounts of the bankers and brokers as a first step, his course, it is claimed, would have been precisely similar to that Mr. Bailey took in his late whiskey raid. And this brings us to the

RESULT OF THE LATE WHISKEY RAID,

of which enough has been heretofore published in the HERALD to have thoroughly exhausted the subject. It is only necessary to state at the present time that Mr. Bailey, having authority for the investigation, took his own course, and everybody knows where that landed him. In every case tried he was beaten. He had not a foothold left to stand upon. The liquor merchants accused of fraud stand virtually acquitted of the charges. As far as getting his anticipated $2,000,000 he

BARKED UP THE WRONG TREE,

with only this one result—widespread commercial distress among liquor men. Parties withdrawing from bond liquors were not the original owners, but recent purchasers, and consequently in no way responsible for leakages. His desperate financial condition, and to cover up, it is said, former defalcations, led him to take the course he did. It was the wild and foolhardy

RECKLESSNESS OF THE GAMBLER.

He staked his all and lost; but the blow he has inflicted on the most reputable persons in the city will be felt in commercial circles long after he is forgotten. He is stated to have said a short time before his removal that his theory and belief was that citizens generally were defrauding the government, and that by treating them as culpable a sufficient amount of guilt would be discovered to justify his course—a theory and belief that unfortunately appears to exist to a large extent in the internal revenue.

A CONSPIRACY CHARGED BY COLONEL A. C. WHITLEY.

Colonel A. C. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Division, to whom has been entrusted the duty of arresting Bailey and those charged with him—Childs, his deputy collector, and Low, his late cashier—has made the following affidavit, upon which warrants have been issued for the arrest of the parties accused:—

United States Circuit Court—Southern District of the State of New York.—A. C. Whitley being duly sworn, says that he is Chief of the Secret Service of the United States, and that from information and belief one Joshua F. Bailey, Collector of the Thirty-second District; one C. S. Childs, Deputy Collector of said district, and one Frederick Low, cashier, did conspire to defraud the United States out of a large sum of money—to wit $100,000—contrary to section 30 of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867; that deponent bases his information upon the confession of J. F. Bailey, to the effect that he (the said Bailey) had absconded and was a defaulter, by the appropriation to his own use of a large amount of government funds, and was desirous of clemency for his bondsmen; that said C. S. Childs, his chief deputy, and having the management of Bailey's office, in connection with the said Low, cashier and keeper of the funds of the said office, did aid, abet and conspire with said Bailey to defraud the United States contrary to the statute in such case made and provided; that the relation of the said Childs and Low to the business of the said Collector in his office, their care of the assessment rolls and their custody of the moneys collected and their duties in receipt of the said moneys and in the disbursement thereof, were such as would give them knowledge of such defalcation; that this deponent has had conversation with the said Childs, who now professes his willingness to give information touching such defalcations, but this deponent deems it important that steps be immediately taken to insure the presence of the said Childs and the said Low and said Bailey upon due and proper legal information of the same. H. C. WHITLEY.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR CHILDS HELD TO AWAIT THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

In the United States Commissioners' Court, before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, Deputy Collector C. S. Childs, who was Deputy Collector under the absconded Collector Bailey in the Fourth, and afterwards in the Thirty-second collection districts, appeared before Commissioner Shields, and, waiving an examination, on the charge of conspiring with Joshua F. Bailey and one Frederick Low (Bailey's late cashier) to defraud the government of large sums of money, gave bail in $5,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury. Warrants for the arrest of Bailey, Childs and Low were issued on the affidavit of Colonel Whitley, of the Secret Service Department of the government. Bailey is as yet beyond the reach of arrest; Childs has given bail, and Low will, no doubt, be shortly apprehended or voluntarily surrender himself.

ONE OF BAILEY'S VICTIMS.

We give below a letter from Mr. Stanley, of the firm of H. Webster & Co., which fully explains itself:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

On the 8th of March I was arrested for defrauding the government, at the instance of Collector Bailey, who caused the fact to be published in all the leading papers. I demanded an examination, which was postponed till the Fullerton trial should be ended. The affidavit upon which the warrant issued, made by Mr. Bailey, stated that the books of my firm (H. Webster & Co.) showed withdrawals of whiskey on August 4 and 10, 1868, and proceeded as follows:—"Deponent further says, from information and belief, that both of said entries made by said Webster & Co. as aforesaid were false and fraudulent, and that the grounds of deponent's information and belief are certain statements made by certain persons, &c." This is the substance of the affidavit. It will be shown that, first, there is no charge; second, there is no evidence. To say that an entry is false and fraudulent without stating in what respect it is either is equivalent to charging a man with being a criminal without stating the crime. To arrest a citizen upon an affidavit of "certain information derived from certain persons" without any particulars of what the information is or from whom it is derived, is a gross abuse of the forms of law. It was my counsel's intention to move before the Commissioner for a discharge on the ground of the utter insufficiency, indeed frivolousness, of the affidavit; but this course has been rendered unnecessary by the action of the United States District Attorney, who to-day, upon having his attention for the first time drawn to the affidavit, promptly recommended a dismissal of the case. It was accordingly dismissed by the Commissioner. In the civil case brought against our firm at the instance of Collector Bailey, in January, in which our property was seized, we obtained an order from the Court some weeks since that specific charges be filed against us. That order has not been complied with, and we remain to this day ignorant of the charges. As Mr. Bailey took great pains to publish the fact of my arrest, and by that my reputation has suffered, I will thank you to give equal publicity to the result. These arbitrary arrests are a legacy left us by the late war, when in our anxiety for success we allowed the bulwarks of liberty to be trampled down and submitted to many illegal assumptions of power. It is to be hoped that late events will make magistrates, judges and juries more careful to see that no man is deprived of property or liberty without a specific charge and evidence to warrant it.
SAMUEL L. STANLEY, of H. Webster & Co.
NEW YORK, March 21, 1870.

Excitement in Official Circles in Washington Over the Disappearance of the ex-Collector—Senators Greatly Exercised at Greeley for Lobbying Bailey's Nomination Through the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

Mr. Banfield, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, returned from New York this morning, and reports the investigations into Bailey's accounts as going on. Up to the time of his departure last night nothing of a definite nature had been discovered. It is the impression here that the alleged defalcation occurred while Bailey was Collector of the Fourth district. It is also insinuated that if the defalcation really has occurred the seizures which were made were in view of the moieties, in hopes of covering up the irregularities in the accounts of the Fourth district. The Internal Revenue Office is making every effort to ferret out the extent of the frauds. Deputy Commissioner Douglass left here to-day to take entire charge of the examination.

Official circles here are in a state of fermentation. Among the supporters of Bailey were Rollins, the ex-Commissioner, who, it is stated, designated him the best officer in the service. The Senate, and particularly those who advocated Bailey, are greatly exercised at "Old Greeley," who came here to lobby the matter through, and was mainly instrumental in the success achieved. Horace as a lobbyist is pronounced a fraud. It is thought here that if the allegations against Bailey are correct his irregularities existed at the time his name was pending for confirmation.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SOCIETIES.

Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Association—Interesting Paper by the Rev. Dr. Potter—Election of Officers.

An important and numerously attended meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Association was held last night in the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. Bishop Potter presided and opened the exercises with prayer. Preliminary to the election of officers, the Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., of Grace church, read a paper on "The Relation of the Rector to the Superintendent the Teacher and the Scholar," in which he pointed out, in clear and forcible language, the anomalies of the present Sunday school system. The time of the pastor was so occupied by the special duties in his church that his attendance at the Sunday school became merely nominal. To his children he was after a fashion a stranger. His casual visits to the school familiarized him neither with the children, with their practices nor with the system. Hence he blundered, or, if he did not, he manifested such an ingratitude as to deprive his words and actions of much of their natural weight. The pastor, he held, should be brought into much more frequent contact with the children of his flock; should, in fact, largely assume, and be enabled by the nature of his duties to do so, the practical office of superintendent. A dual authority, like that existing between husband and wife in the family, should exist in the school between the pastor and the superintendent. A system should be built up by which teachers would be properly trained and commissioned by "laying on of hands" for the important work they had to do. At present the teaching of any ordinary Sunday school generally amounted to a resumum of all the heresies ever taught. He coveted for their Church the delightful feeling which existed in the rustic churches, by the wayside, in any valley or mountain side in France or Italy, between the children and the priest, and quoted the striking remark of an experienced Catholic priest in this country to the venerable Bishop Whipple—that all efforts at organization would prove powerless among the Episcopalians till they got hold of the children.

The following officers were elected:—Rev. H. C. Potter, president; Rev. G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.; Rev. E. C. Knowle and Rev. D. S. Whitlock, vice presidents; Henry Mottel, secretary; P. M. Oakley, treasurer, and Rev. J. B. Morgan, chaplain.

An interesting discussion followed on the use of prizes in Sunday schools, upon which opinion was divided, though all deprecated bribing children for attendance, after which the proceedings terminated by prayer. The next discussion will be on "What Are the Best Means of Discipline in Sunday Schools?"

New York Association of Sunday School Teachers—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the New York Association of Sunday School Teachers was held last evening at the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church. After the usual preliminary exercises and reading of the report the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—E. C. Wilder, President; E. J. Herrich, Vice President; L. V. N. Blakeman, Secretary and James Boyd, Treasurer. An illustrative Scripture lesson was conducted by Mrs. Mary Howe Smith, of the State Normal School, Oswego, who chose for her subject, "The Bread of Life." Mr. E. D. Jones, of St. Louis, then followed with an address, entitled "How Can a Teacher Best Secure the Attention of His Class?" He dwelt particularly on sympathy between the teacher and scholar being the great secret of success. A set of resolutions, offered by Mr. J. H. Burrows and seconded by Mr. Ralph Wells, were adopted, commemorative of the death of William W. Cornell, who for many years was intimately identified with the Sabbath school work; one who, by his princely liberality, greatly aided in the advance of the Redeemer's cause, and who, by his Christian courtesy and kindness, endeared himself to all who love Jesus. The meeting also deeply sympathized with the City Sunday School Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in losing such an efficient head, and with the bereaved family. The proceedings were terminated by a hymn, and the meeting, consisting of fully 700 people, dispersed.

THE BARON VON BELOW.

The court house at Elizabeth, N. J., was again thronged yesterday forenoon with the feminine *élite* of that delightful rurality in all the gorgeousness of spring toilettes of the most *recherché* description, it being expected that the trial of Otto Von Below, the reputed Prussian baron, on charges of swindling, would be commenced. In this the crowd of anxious as well as curious beauties were again sadly disappointed; for, owing to the absence of an important witness for the State, the case was postponed for another week.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN CROSBY STREET.

Burning of the Works of the New York Hydraulic Machine Company, and of the Tenement House in Rear—Loss by Fire and Water Fully Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Destruction of Valuable Machinery—Large Number of Families Rendered Houseless.

At two o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded from the corner of Broome street and Broadway, and proved to be occasioned by the burning of the large five story brick building Nos. 63, 65 and 67 Crosby street, the works of the New York Hydraulic Machine Company.

The flames were said to have been seen fully half an hour before the alarm was given, and a bystander asserts that the smoke was seen issuing from the building at shortly after eleven P. M. Be that as it may, it is certain that at a quarter past two o'clock the flames were raging in full strength through the upper part of the building, where it would seem they originated. The four story brick tenement house in rear of 208 Elm street, and which was built close up against the rear wall of the factory, was soon wrapped in flames likewise, as well as a frame house in rear of 61 Crosby street.

The two-and-a-half story brick dwelling house, corner of Spring and Crosby streets, was much damaged by water; occupied in the basement as a lager beer saloon by M. Amrhein, and an exchange office. Unless the factory walls should fall and injure it, it is certain the building will not be much damaged. Captain Walsh, of the Fourteenth precinct, was early on hand, and he and his men and the Fire Department rendered most efficient aid in prevent the spread of and disasters from the fire. John R. Lawrence, carriage manufacturer, occupied premises No. 61 Crosby street; damaged by water principally. The second floor of the factory building was occupied by M. Schottenfels, manufacturer of tobacco; totally consumed. Premises No. 74 and 76 Spring street, was much damaged. The latter was occupied by the grocery of H. Bullenkamp.

The loss will be fully $200,000, if not more, and is lately insured, though the early hour prevents the obtaining full details. The valuable machinery of the factory is a total loss. The fire is still working down towards the ground floor at half-past three A. M., but the flames are well under control, and the particulars as given above are correct, as far as can now be ascertained.

THE STATE CANAL CONTRACTS.

The Commercial Union Calls for the Cancellation and Extinguishment of Contracts Rescinded Under the Recent Act of the Legislature—The Contracts, the Contractors and the Cash.

The following letter has just been forwarded to the Canal Board, bearing on the subject of the abolition of the present canal contracts under the new law just passed by the Legislature:—

NEW YORK, March 21, 1870.

TO THE HONORABLE THE CANAL BOARD OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK:—

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to lay before you the views of the Commercial Union concerning the present position which the contractors for repairs on the canals occupy towards the State, and the effect of the law just passed repealing the laws authorizing the letting of repairs by contract. You are, of course, aware that in the contracts for repairs made subsequent to the year 1866, a clause is to be found which reads as follows:—"And it is understood and agreed by and between the parties hereto, that if at any time during the life of this contract the Legislature shall for any cause repeal the laws authorizing the repairs of the canals, to be let by contract, that the party of the first part shall and will surrender and deliver up this contract to be cancelled without any claim for prospective or any other damages and compensation, except to be paid for labor and services performed under the contract up to the time of its surrender and cancellation; and also a full and fair compensation for the tools, implements and materials procured for the purpose of fulfilling said contract by the party on the first part, and on hand when said contract shall be cancelled, and the value of said materials, tools and implements, and the compensation to be paid therefor, if not otherwise agreed upon, shall be fixed, ascertained and settled by arbitrators, to be agreed upon by the party of the first part and the said Contracting Board."

The terms of the above covenant are so peremptory that upon the passage of the law repealing the acts authorizing the repairs to be let by contract, the contractor must immediately surrender and deliver up his contract to be cancelled; and a failure to surrender and deliver it up will be itself a a breach of the contract. Such a regulating law has just been passed by the Legislature, and the contracts above mentioned are therefore at an end. Nothing remains to be done except to enforce the above covenants in favor of the State. It is submitted that the supreme discretionary power vested by the said law in the Canal Board to cancel the outstanding contracts does not continue those contracts in full force until such discretion is exercised, because the contract is by its own terms deprived of life by the passage of the law, and the rights of the State are fixed. Had it been the intention of the Legislature to continue these contracts in force such intention would have to be expressed in more positive terms, and even then the provision might be held unconstitutional, as attempting to alter the rights of the people of the State under the contract. The feeling throughout those portions of the State interested nearly or remotely in the welfare of the canal system is so universally in favor of the total extinction of all outstanding contracts that the Commercial Union feels justified in urging the enforcement by you at once of the rights of the State in this matter, and the assumption by you of your full powers of making the repairs by the proper officers.

The outstanding contracts as affected by the repealing law are as follows:—

Section of Canals.	Amount Contr'd Price.	Contractor or Assignee.	Expires.
Erie, No. 1	$70,000	Thomas Gale	Jan. 1, 1872
Erie, No. 3	27,000	Read & Monell	Jan. 1, 1872
Erie, No. 4	31,800	Peterson & Hirsch	Jan. 1, 1874
Erie, No. 5	16,900	John Roach	Jan. 1, 1874
Erie, No. 8	18,000	Aaron G. Fish	Jan. 1, 1874
Erie, No. 10	84,000	Wm. Mudgett	Jan. 1, 1872
Erie, No. 11	43,500	Lewis Selye	Jan. 1, 1872
Erie, No. 12	15,000	P. H. Sullivan	Jan. 1, 1874
Erie, No. 13	19,400	F. M. Mills	Jan. 1, 1873
Erie, No. 14	44,400	Geo. D. Lord	Jan. 1, 1873
Champlain, No. 2	24,900	Clark Snook	Jan. 1, 1872
Champlain, No. 3	17,750	Willard Johnson	Jan. 1, 1872
Black River, No. 3	7,000	Ward & McVicker	Jan. 1, 1874
Chenango, No. 2	9,970	John Hall	Jan. 1, 1873
Oswego, No. 1	16,500	Mead Belden	Jan. 1, 1872
Oswego, No. 2	23,400	A. C. Belden	Jan. 1, 1874
Cayuga and Seneca	20,000	Geo. M. Case	Jan. 1, 1872
Chemung Feeder	36,000	Jarvis Lord	Jan. 1, 1872
Crooked Lake	7,750	O. C. Knapp	Jan. 1, 1874
Genesee, No. 1	19,970	Clark Snook	Jan. 1, 1872
Genesee, No. 3	17,000	Peter Dunn	Jan. 1, 1874

NATHANIEL SANDS. MADISON M. CALEB.
JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON. EDWARD HINCKEN.
L. N. J. STARK. JOSEPH F. DALY.

JESUIT CHURCH MISSION.

For the past week there has been what the Catholics called a "mission" at the Jesuit Church of St. Francis Xavier, in Sixteenth street, near Sixth avenue. It will be continued until Sunday next. Services are held at five and nine o'clock every morning and at eight o'clock in the evening, both in the church and the college hall adjoining. Father Damon, who some five years ago was associated with the lamented Father Smarius in conducting a mission at this church, preaches the sermons at nine A. M. and eight P. M. So far immense crowds have been in attendance at every service, and the greatest interest is manifested in the mission by the Catholics. On certain evenings the sermons are of a controversial character, and attract a great many Protestants. The mission cannot fail to do good. Many souls will doubtless be redeemed from paradom through the efforts of the pious men who are conducting the revival. Some of our City Fathers and other politicians, whose scruples are not very deeply engrafted, would do well to attend, and, after making restitution of their ill-gotten gains, live a virtuous life forever hereafter.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 6 01 | Moon risesmorn... 12 28
Sun sets..... 6 14 | High water.....eve 12 24

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Etna	March 22	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	March 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Bremen	March 24	Bremen	68 Broad street.
Rising Star	March 24	Havre	103 Pearl st.
City of Brussels	March 26	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	March 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Deutschland	March 26	Bremen	55 Broad street.
Lafayette	April 2	Havre	38 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	April 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	April 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	April 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Bellona	April 2	London	55 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 21, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Etna (Br), Lockhead, Liverpool via Halifax—J G Dale.
Steamship Cimbria (NG), Haack, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kuhlardt & Co.
Steamship Henry Chauncey, Maury, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Bark Waalstroom (NG), Dryver, Amsterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Ocean (Fr), Roturier, Tarragona—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark River Queen (Br), Cottam, Sisal—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Eastern Prince (Br), Smith, Cardenas—Boyd & Hincken.
Brig Pouvert, Allen, Galveston—C W Adams & Co.
Schr W G Dearborn, Scull, Charleston—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Gun Rock, Bangs, Charleston—I B Gager.
Schr L & M Reed, Steelman, Richmond—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr L A Rose, Rose, City Point and Richmond—G H Pierson.
Schr Yankee Lass, Wiley, Norfolk—C E Staples.
Schr Eliza Williams, Cornish, Newburyport—Baker & Dayton.
Schr L A Dodd, Bear, Gloucester—E Crowell.
Steamer Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore.
Steamer A C Stimers, Knox, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston March 10, via Key West 16th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. March 15, Carysford Light bearing NW, 9 miles distant, spoke schr Benjamin Gartside, from Manzanillo for New York.

Steamship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston March 18, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co March 20, off Lookout Shoals, passed steamship Geo Cromwell, hence for New Orleans.

Steamship Regulator, Pennington, Wilmington, NC, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Dr Petermann (NG), Friedelrichs, Hong Kong Oct 23, via Singapore Nov 18, with mdse, to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Nov 30, Cape of Good Hope Jan 15, St Helena 27th, crossed the Equator Feb 12 in lon 32; had variable weather; March 1, lat 23 N, lon 63 W, spoke ship Queen of the Age (Br), 112 days from Japan for New York.

Bark Iva (Br), Scheel, Algoa Bay, 74 days, with wool, &c., to Brugniere & Thebaud—vessel to master. Crossed the Equator Feb 19, in lon 33, lost the NE trades in lat 20 N, March 12, lat 34 N long, experienced a heavy gale from S W, lasting 12 hours; has been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Johann Kepler (NG), Kahe, Newcastle, 44 days, with mdse, to H & F W Meyer. Took the northern passage; was as far north as lat 62; Feb 5 experienced a heavy SE gale, lasting four days; lost two boats, stove bulwarks, lost and split sails and received other slight damage about deck. (The J K is anchored on the bar).

Bark St Ursula (Br), Losberg, Rio Janeiro, 34 days, with coffee to Weston & Gray—vessel to Pendergast Bros & Co. Crossed the Equator Feb 16 in lon 39; March 14, lat 34 02 N, lon 74 52, had a heavy gale from SE, veering around to SW, lasting 48 hours; has been 6 days N of Hatteras with strong northerly winds.

Bark Agatha Wilhelmina (Dutch), Brewster, Curacoa, 26 days, with mat to and 3 passengers, to C G Abell & Co. March 17, on the northern edge of the Gulf, passed a large quantity of wreck stuff; same day, James Faxon, American Consul for Curacoa, died on board, of general debility; his remains were brought to port for interment; 3 days north of Hatteras with heavy NE and NW winds.

Bark La Ciguena, Wheeler, Remedios, 14 days, with sugar, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. March 8, saw a brig ashore on the Bahamas, Gun

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO UNdestands her business, as cook; is a good baker; good city reference.

12 UNION ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—AS COOK; IS a good washer and ironer.

25 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—AS GOOD plain cook and to assist in washing; several years' reference from present employer. Can be seen for two days.

40 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook. Also a respectable woman as nurse; understands the care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

51 DOWNING ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS plain cook in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

55 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A good plain cook and first class washer and ironer in a small private family; no other need apply.

86 WEST 10TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COOK in a first class family by a respectable colored woman.

97 EAST 4TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK FOR A boarding house or restaurant; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

98 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A COMpetent Protestant woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good bread and biscuit baker; willing to assist in coarse washing and ironing; best city reference.

101 EAST 4TH ST.—A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN as cook and laundress in city or country; good reference.

109 CHARLTON ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG girl as plain cook, washer and ironer. Call for one day.

111 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first class cook; understands all kinds family cooking; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

114 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family, or as sisters work and washing.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; will assist with the washing if required; good city reference.

115 BUTLER ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON to cook, wash and iron or do general housework in a small private family; five years' city reference.

115 ELIZABETH ST., BETWEEN BROOME AND Grand, second floor.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference given.

119 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As professed cook, one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; pastries, breakfast breads, and deserts of all times; best city reference from last place.

119 WEST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; HAS no objection to a club house or a first class boarding house.

140 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A competent woman as good plain cook or to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

149 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in the city or country; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups and jellies; will do the coarse washing; excellent city references.

154 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A respectable woman as good plain cook and to assist with washing, &c.; good city reference.

158 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer, or to do fine washing and chamberwork in a respectable family; best city reference.

161 ELIZABETH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist in the washing; no objection to a short distance in the country.

162 7TH AV., ENTRANCE IN 28TH ST., SECOND floor.—A respectable woman as cook and to assist with the coarse washing. Best city reference from her last place.

163 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS COOK IN a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a first class baker, can take entire charge of kitchen; good city reference.

178 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

192 8TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—TWO SISTERS, PROtestants; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

200 WEST 26TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A WOMAN as cook; thoroughly in certain is her business in all its branches; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

202 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As good plain cook, will assist with the washing or do the coarse washing; three years' best city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class cook; understands all branches of cooking meats, soups, pastry; city or country; city reference.

206 EAST 25TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first class cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good references. Can be seen for two days. No note answered.

208 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook in a small private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

209 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS EXCELlent plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; will assist in the coarse washing.

210 SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a boarding house or to do general housework; good reference.

214 SPRING ST.—TWO GIRLS—ONE AS COOK; THE other as chambermaid and nurse; has six years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

220 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young woman as cook in a private family; willing to assist with the washing; 8 years' best city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM NO. 9.—A young woman as cook; is a good baker and can make all kinds of soups and would assist in the washing in a small private family, no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

226 EAST 22D ST.—PLACES FOR TWO GIRLS, TOgether; one as cook; the other as washer and ironer; or would take care of a child or do chamberwork; best city reference.

227 WEST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young woman as cook in a private family and to assist in washing and ironing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

230 WEST 58TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands the business; best reference from last place.

230 EAST 27TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable colored woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference. Call for two days.

231 EAST 45TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to cook, wash and iron; best city reference from her last employer. Call for two days.

237 WEST 23D ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK; THOROughly understands her business in all its branches; no objections to a first class boarding house; good reference.

239 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., SECOND floor.—Two respectable girls, sisters, wish to live together; one as good cook, washer and ironer; can do French finishing; the other as chambermaid and laundress, would do the work of a small private family together; would like to go with a family to the country for the summer; best city references. Call or address.

243 EAST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant young woman as cook and to assist will washing; city reference.

244 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A professed cook in all its branches, soups, meats, poultry, game in all styles, boiling and fine cooking for fine dinners, and desserts, creams, pastry, &c.; also a professed waiter as in the highest families; such would like to go to one family. Best reference. Can be seen for two days.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing.

245 WEST 3RD ST., IN THE REAR BUILDING.—A Canadian woman as first class cook; French or English cooking; best city reference; no objections to the country.

247 EAST 29TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; would assist in washing; is a good baker; best city reference.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—TWO RESpectable girls in a nice private family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to take care of children, or waiting, or to take care of children alone; a good home wanted; best reference.

273 WEST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands her business in all its branches. City reference.

302 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; has the best city reference from her last place. Call or address.

306 EAST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As first class cook and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from last place.

307 EAST 49TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young woman as good cook; will assist with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

307 7TH AV.—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can see last employers.

308 1ST AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS., third floor, front.—Two respectable girls; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; five years' reference from last place.

310 MOTT ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM, NEAR Bleecker.—A respectable woman as first class restaurant cook; best reference from last place.

311 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; good city reference from last place.

312 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing.

312 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as good cook; willing to assist with washing; good city reference.

313 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first class cook and to assist in the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

313 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girls; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

316 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook; best city reference.

316 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a small family; best city reference.

319 6TH AV., IN GROCERY STORE.—A RESPECTable woman as cook in a private family; best reference from last place.

320 WEST 21ST ST.—A GIRL AS COOK; WOULD BE willing to assist in washing and ironing; the best city reference can be given.

323 EAST 33TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As cook in a private boarding house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game, pastry and bread. Best city reference. Call for two days.

325 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small private family; good city reference. Can be seen to-day.

329 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A young woman as cook and to assist with the washing; city reference.

332 1ST AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to do plain washing. Call for two days.

333 EAST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, front room.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

334 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST rate cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

335 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to a boarding house; willing and obliging; best city reference.

337 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference. Call to-day.

341 EAST 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—As good cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference; can be seen at her last place. Call for two days.

348 EAST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As professed cook; unequalled in all kinds of French, English and German cooking; dinner served for parties in the neatest manner; is a superior confectioner, ornamental and plain; is a first class housekeeper, having served in this capacity for a number of years in the first families. Best city reference.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; four years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

410 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A RESpectable woman as good cook; would assist at washing and ironing if required; best city reference.

439 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON IN a private family as cook and to do washing and ironing; best city references from her last place.

441 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable woman as cook in a respectable private family; can make the best bread and biscuit; no objection to do part of the washing and ironing; the best city reference given for six years from her last place. Call for two days.

475 3D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECOND floor.—A young girl to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 16.—As first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker and good washer and ironer; city reference.

509 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A respectable girl, in a private family, as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference from last place.

529 31ST ST., NEAR 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; is a first class plain cook and baker and superior washer and ironer; well recommended from her last place; Brooklyn preferred.

529 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

556 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

563 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS.—As first class German cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business.

624 17TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B AND C.—A widow and her daughter, aged 14 years, as good cook, washer and ironer; understands her work well; good reference.

1,203 BROADWAY, CORNER 29TH ST.—A STEADY woman as first class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference can be given.

1,215 2D AV., NEAR 57TH ST.—TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family. Call for two days.

2,137 5D AV., HARLEM.—A YOUNG LADY TO cook, wash and iron; no objection to engage as laundry maid; first class city reference. Can be seen for one day only.

Chambermaids, &c.

9 (OLD NO.) EAST 5TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress or as laundress alone; good city reference. Call for two days.

11 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

23 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork or the washing and ironing. Call from 10 to 3.

34 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; best city references.

40 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has excellent references. Call for two days.

43 PERRY ST.—TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND SEWing or general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

49 WEST 45TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go to the country; best city reference from her last place.

51 EAST BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.—TWO YOUNG girls; one as hemstitcher and waitress and the other to do general housework; have no objection to the country.

56 CHAMBERS ST., SECOND FLOOR—AS CHAMBERmaid and to take care of children; recommendation from last place. Call for MAGGIE.

78 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived two years.

99 8TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or would help to do washing and ironing; good reference given.

101 EAST 9TH ST.—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family; no other need apply; best city reference.

107 WESTFIELD, BASEMENT.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small private family.

107 WEST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing or housework, in a small private family; good city reference.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing or chamberwork and plain sewing; has three years' city reference.

118 8TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A girl about 20 years of age, as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing.

118 EAST 40TH ST., (LAST EMPLOYER'S.) A RESpectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

124 WEST 42TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A private family as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing.

125 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid in a private family; would do plain sewing and make herself useful; good city reference. Call on or address H. M.

127 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to mind children and do plain sewing; willing to go a short distance in the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

130 ELIZABETH ST., NEAR BROOME.—A YOUNG American girl as chambermaid in a hotel; is fully competent in all the duties required of her; can produce the best city reference from her last place.

131 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; has six years' city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

132 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress; has lived out in Scotland.

135 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A most respectable young woman as chambermaid; no objection to assist with children; best city reference. Call for two days.

140 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., second floor.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or to mind children; is willing and obliging; one year in this country; best city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or chamberwork and assist with children. Call for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

141 EAST 13TH ST., ROOM NO. 7, REAR.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist in washing; best city reference.

142 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—As chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; good city reference.

147 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs., second floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress; understands the machine well; would tend to growing children; good city reference.

149 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do light chamberwork and plain sewing in a small private family; good reference.

156 WEST 18TH ST., ROOM NO. 3.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain sewer and to assist with washing and ironing. Apply for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

161 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

177 FRANKLIN ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; three years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An American young woman as chambermaid and waitress or assist in the care of children; city reference.

208 WEST 25TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young woman as chambermaid or waitress; good reference. Can be seen until engaged.

209 EAST 38TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and fine washing or sewing; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; first class city reference.

217 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

219 EAST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can do plain sewing or take care of children; best reference. Can be seen at her present employer's between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; has good city reference.

226 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family; willing and obliging.

228 WEST 42D ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as chambermaid and waitress; the other to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

234 EAST 46TH ST., THIRD STORY, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young girl to do downstairs work in a small private family; has good city reference from her last place.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting or assist with the washing in a private family; best city reference.

241 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork or take care of children; good reference. Call for two days.

243 EAST 38TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

243 WEST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Two young girls, sisters; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as plain cook, good washer and ironer; best reference.

252 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing in a small family; good city references. Call for two days.

254 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., ROOM 11.—AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a small boarding house; best city reference. Call for two days.

254 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., ROOM 11.—AS chambermaid and to take care of children; best city reference. Call for two days.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family. Call for two days.

255 WEST 29TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and washing, or would do general housework in a small family; best city reference.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid in a private family; good reference.

265 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; would be willing to do some sewing or assist with growing children if required. Has city reference from a first class family.

304 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

305 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; no objections to the country; best city reference.

308 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 14.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; can refer to her last place.

312 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERbermaid and seamstress; best city reference. Call for two days.

317 WEST 26TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A young woman as chambermaid and to help at the washing and ironing; two years' city reference.

318 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

320 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist with the washing; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

321 EAST 15TH ST.—WANTED, A YOUNG GIRL, about 16 years old, to do up stairs work and make herself generally useful; wages not to exceed $8.

330 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and assist in chamberwork and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

332 WEST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, best city references given.

333 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can finish by hand or machine; city or country; best city reference.

334 3D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A RESpectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting or won't assist in washing and ironing; has the best city reference. Call at her last employer's for two days.

338 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; the best city reference.

342 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would assist in washing and ironing. A good home more of an object than wages; good reference.

343 EAST 23RD ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, front.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

346 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, or to do general housework in a small family; has references.

347 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days. Also a middle aged lady as nurse; no objections to travelling; best city references from principals.

349 EAST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

360 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESpectable young woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

392 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., THIRD floor.—Two respectable girls as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

424 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is thoroughly competent; unexceptionable city reference; in a good family. Can be seen for two days.

456 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one to do chamberwork and waiting; the other to do housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

456 3D AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

492 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., FIRST floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would go as nurse and do plain sewing.

535 EAST 17TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and assist at washing; good city reference.

574 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., THIRD floor, back room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

592 35TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; three years' reference.

594 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; can be highly recommended. Address B. L., for two days.

610 WEST 46TH ST. AND 10TH AV., SECOND floor, front room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing in a small family; both willing and obliging; has good city reference from her last place.

625 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B AND C.—A young girl, 16 years old, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to make herself useful. Can be seen until engaged.

656 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESpectable English girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

6-8 2D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has a knowledge of dressmaking; good city reference.

765 2D AV., ENTRANCE CORNER 41ST ST.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress.

862 2D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS., room 10.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at her parents' for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days at private stable, No. 27 East 13th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or will do light housework; is willing and obliging; best city references. Can be seen for two days. Call or address at 350 7th av., corner 30th st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 337 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; winter and spring suits, $5, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Terms cash. Call or address.

6 MORTON ST., NEAR BLEECKER.—A FIRST CLASS fitter and trimmer wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in private families.

29 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—AS COMPETENT seamstress in a private family; understands the cutting and fitting of ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would go as lady's maid if required; city reference.

47 GREENWICH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wants a few more customers to go to their house; terms very moderate. Call or address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

51 BLEECKER ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker to go out to sew by the day in a few first class families; best reference given. Address, for one week, H. C. H., Dressmaker.

52 WEST 32D ST.—AS DRESSMAKER IN A REspectable family; is thoroughly competent to cut and fit in all the latest fashions; has no objection to the country.

93 HUDSON ST., TOP FLOOR.—A SEAMSTRESS would like to travel with a lady to San Francisco. Call on Miss LAWLER all the week.

100 WEST 20TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, who goes out by the day, can accommodate a few more ladies. Address A. B.

102 WEST 31ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER, COMPETENT to cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses and cloaks, would like to make a few more engagements to go out by the day; is a first rate operator on the Wheeler & Wilson machine, and has one of her own. Call or address.

106 EAST 4TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER AND PLAIN sewer, who understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines, wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Call on or address DRESSMAKER.

127 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can cut and fit, and understands all kinds of family sewing; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has one of her own if required; willing to go out by the week or month.

128 8TH AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—A first class dressmaker to make spring suits and do dressmaking of all kinds cheaper than most any other person in New York. Call and see.

142 WEST 33TH ST., THIRD FLOOR BACK, BEtween Broadway and 7th av.—By a competent seamstress, in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; would do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging; best city reference.

148 3D AV., NEAR 16TH ST., IN THE HAIRDRESSER'S.—As seamstress; is a good dressmaker and trimmer; does all kinds of family sewing and makes children's clothes; no objection to care of a growing child; city reference as to capability.

155 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., third floor.—As good dressmaker; cuts and fits well, and trims in the latest style; wishes a few more engagements by the day in a private family; best reference. Call for two days.

160 8TH AV.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER DEsires a few more engagements by the day or week, or would take work at home. Address DRESSMAKER.

190 ATLANTIC ST., BETWEEN COURT AND CLINton sts., Brooklyn.—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; has had long experience in cutting and fitting; is an excellent trimmer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

201 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV., OVER THE bakery.—A Protestant woman to go out by the day in good families, dressmaking; alters and makes dresses over equal to new; takes work home; has a machine.

206 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, trimming; also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist in chamberwork if necessary; no objection to the country; city reference. Call for two days.

213 EAST 37TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes to engage by the day in private families; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can give the best reference.

213 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A fashionable dress and cloak maker to work in private families by the day or week. Call or address as above.

213 EAST 25TH ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—AS competent seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do light chamberwork if required; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

234 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., IN the corset store.—A first class dressmaker desires an engagement by the week or month; can make ball dresses and work four different machines. Call all the week.

247 WEST 27TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes an engagement by the week or month; does dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing.

248 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do sewing in private families by the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and can operate on a machine; good reference. Call on or address ADVERTISER.

256 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork. First class reference.

259 6TH AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as seamstress, or would assist with chamberwork; good city reference. Call two days.

264 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av.—A respectable woman as seamstress and dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; city references.

300 EAST 38TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; understands cutting, fitting and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with light chamberwork. Best city reference. Call or address.

307 WEST 42ND ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman would like a few more engagements by day or week as dressmaker or seamstress; operates on the sewing machines; city reference.

307 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress in a private family; one going to the country in the summer preferred; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's machines and assist with dressmaking; best reference.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—First class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; ladies' and children's dresses cut in the latest fashion; all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call for two days.

322 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A DRESSmaker wishes work by the day or week, in private families; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses.

324 WEST 21ST ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL IN A private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with chamberwork or take care of children.

325 EAST 32D ST., IN THE STORE.—AS SEAMstress and to do light chamberwork; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines and can do all kinds of family sewing; city reference.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT by the day or week; can do all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; has her own machine. Call for two days.

331 EAST 28TH ST.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER WILL go out to sew in families by the day or week. Call for two days.

350 EAST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A young girl wants sewing by the day or week; understands dress and cloak making and family sewing in general; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address.

367 9TH AV., IN THE PAPER STORE.—A FASHIONable dressmaker would like a few more engagements by month or day, with or without machine.

387 2D AV.—A VERY RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO plain sewing and chamberwork or washing; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

402 EAST 12TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—AS dressmaker in a first class family; best city references. Address or call on Miss D.

409 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

443 WEST 46TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman as seamstress; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist in upstairs work; has the best reference.

446 4TH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understanding all kinds of family sewing, will go out by the day, week or month. Call on or address Mrs. ANDERSON.

462 (OLD 42) 7TH AV., CORNER 25TH ST.—A competent seamstress wishes a few more engagements by the week or day; understands all family sewing and dressmaking; good city reference.

504 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking; is an operator; no objection to the country; city reference.

507 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

513 8TH AV., FOURTH BELL, LEFT.—A COMPEtent dressmaker by the day; terms moderate.

543 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER IN A private family by the day. Apply for two days.

554 7TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A young lady desires to go in private families as dressmaker or seamstress; has been with Mme. N. Tilman & Co. for the last three years. Address J. T.

604 6TH AV., NEAR 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—A young girl as seamstress by the day or week; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can cut and fit children's dresses.

606 7TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—Wanted, by a competent dressmaker, a few more engagements by day, week or month.

663 7TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST., IN FANCY STORE.—Wanted, by a competent dressmaker, a few more engagements by the day, week or month.

729 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER TO ENGAGE WITH A few more customers; moderate wages.

796 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS., first floor.—A competent dressmaker will make up all kinds of walking and evening dresses at a low price; best reference.

880 8TH AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS.—A lady, formerly of Madame Diden's, will do work at her own house for a few first class families at a reasonable price.

894 2D AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A competent seamstress;

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

55 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST CLASS waitress in a private family; the best city reference given.

157 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESpectable person as first class waitress or chamber maid; has five years' reference from her last place.

244 WEST 36TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days.

265 3D AV., NEAR 21ST ST., IN THE TAILOR'S store.—A respectable girl as first class waitress; has two years' reference from last place.

285 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chambermaid, or would do chamberwork and sewing; understands all kinds of family sewing; good city reference.

342 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; no objection to the country; good references.

344 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young girl as waitress in a private family; can give the best city reference from her last place.

426 4TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AN experienced waitress, one who can take the place of a man; best city reference.

541 6TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., SECond floor, front room.—A Protestant girl as first class waitress; capable and understands her business; good city reference. Call on the dressmaker.

629 3D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS., second door, back.—A young girl as first class waitress and chambermaid, or would do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children.

729 8D AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A young girl as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; will be found willing and obliging.

Miscellaneous.

13 PARK AV.—A FRENCH LADY'S MAID IN A genteel family; can make dresses and dress hair.

19 AMITY ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, OF REmanent and pleasing manner, during her husband's absence, would be glad of genteel and remunerative employment at home. Address Mrs. S., care of Mme. Vere.

26 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, IN A WHOLEsale establishment, to cut ladies' linen and muslin dresses; is competent and understands trimming perfectly; can give the best references as to character and ability. Address Miss M. E., care of Madame Collins.

29 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE LITTLE GIRL TO GO errands; best city reference.

31 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, who has nursed the sick for the last five years, wishes to travel with an invalid lady going to Europe for the summer months; is a neat sewer and good writer; can be highly recommended. Call on, from 10 till 12 A. M., or address NURSE.

45 ELIZABETH STREET.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady of culture would like to travel with an invalid lady going to Europe; is well qualified to attend the sick; is accustomed to travelling. Can be seen for two days, from 4 till 6 P. M.

86 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—AN EXPERIENCED girl in a bakery or confectionery. Call or address.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and dresses hair in every style; has first class city reference. Only first class need apply.

239 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A STRONG, healthy young girl, not long in the country; is willing to learn; wages no object. Call for two days.

287 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG GIRL IN an upholstery store, or with a dressmaker or in a fancy store; understands fine sewing on undergarments or shirts, and can operate on the machine. Call or address for two days.

402 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A COMPETENT young girl as lady's maid; understands it in all its branches and is a good dressmaker; travelling preferred; can give the best city reference. Call or address for two days.

1,078 2D AV.—A YOUNG LADY TO GIVE music lessons in a respectable Jewish family, and to learn any kind of fancy work; would do any sewing.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, DESIRES some pupils for the piano and artistic singing. Address TEACHER, Herald office.

A LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE PIANO, IN a school or family, in exchange for board. Address M. G., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE WISHES A FEW more pupils in music. Especial care taken with beginners. Terms $10 per quarter. Address Miss R. J. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING THE BEST REFERences and education, as companion to a lady travelling to Europe or elsewhere. Address MAUDE, Herald office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A POSITION WITH A FAMily or invalid lady travelling to Europe or California; understands all kinds of needlework; or would accept a position of trust in or out of the city, where a comfortable home would be offered; best references given and required. Address WARD, Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO TRAVEL WITH A FAMILY AS courier. Speaks French, German and English, and has travelled much in different countries; or as buyer for a business house; has excellent taste, an extensive knowledge of goods and business in general in all the principal countries; best references given. Address, care John S. Graham, 51 John st., N. Y., or J. P. Gay, No. 1 Apollo Building, corner 5th and Walnut sts., Cincinnati.

FOREWOMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—TO SUPERintend the manufacture of cloaks, mantles and suits; is accustomed to the best work and has many years' experience in city trade. Address A. C. R., box 168 Herald office.

MUSIC MADE EASY, THROUGH MRS. PAIGEN'S method, taught by a lady, at 139 Madison street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' Parisian and American experience, a situation as manager, or cutter and fitter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment. Address C. J., Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A STORE, BY A YOUNG lady who can speak French and German, as saleswoman; is a good seamstress; best reference given. Address M., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY, who speaks French perfectly, a situation in a fancy, dry goods or stationery store. Address Miss J., care of M. Fraunier, 15 7th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY WANTED—AS SALESWOMAN IN A PHOTOgraphic gallery; reference required. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M. DESSAUR, 745 5th av., New York.

AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH GIRL WANTED—AS nurse; one who is willing to leave the city for the summer by May 1. None need apply without the highest city references. Apply at 236 East Nineteenth street.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—WHO WILL DO THE plain washing and ironing in a small private family; the best references required. Apply at 175 West 47th st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

A LADY KEEPING A FIRST CLASS BOARDING house wishes a genteel young lady as housekeeper; she must be well recommended and competent; one speaking French preferred. Address, with reference, S. A., box 143 Herald office.

A MILLINER OF GOOD HABITS, AND WHO IS A tasteful trimmer, to go a few miles in the country. Call until 1 o'clock to-day at 437 Broadway.

COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, perfectly competent in all its branches; none other need apply at No. 11 West 37th st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

COOK WANTED—AT 36 WEST 33D ST., TO ASSIST with washing in winter; must understand butter making. Country in summer.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER WANTED—ALSO chambermaid and waitress, to go out of town; must be No. 1, with reference. Apply in paper store, 16 Beekman st.

COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; MUST ASsist with the washing and ironing; references required. 19 West 32d st.

INEXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED.—THOSE accustomed to sell corsets, skirts and white goods in the city preferred. Apply at 765 Broadway, after 10 A. M.

GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, IN a small family; must be a good washer and ironer; wages $10. SIGESMOND, 372 5th av., corner of 32d st. Call between 2 and 4.

GIRLS WANTED TO-DAY—FOR GOOD SITUATIONS, at good wages; plenty of places ready. Office 1,284 Broadway, near 32d st.

NURSE WANTED.—A FAMILY RESIDING A SHORT distance out of the city desire a nurse to take charge of an infant 15 months of age; American preferred; to a good girl who will devote herself to her duties liberal wages will be paid. Address V. C., box 4,055 Post office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO ATTEND store. Apply at 27 Barclay st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Apply at 111 East 38th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED COOK. APPLY AT 220 East 17th st.

WANTED—AT 16 EAST 17TH ST.—A GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron for a family of four.

WANTED—A GOOD HAND TO MAKE BUTTON HOLES in vests, at 129 Stanton st., first story, front house.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMmer at 293 6th av.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILSON'S machines, to work on ladies' underwear; also hand sewers and machine braiders; none but experienced hands. H. B. CLAFLIN & CO., 95 Thomas st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook and understand washing and ironing. Apply at 145 West 125th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A SCOTCH, AMERICAN OR GERMAN WOman, about 30, to do general housework in the country; must be able and not afraid to work, and understand making butter; good reference required from last place. Address box 2,387 New York Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing. Apply between 9 and 12 at No. 25 West 30th st. Tuesday. References required.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SEVERAL YOUNG LAdies of pleasing address, with good references, to sell tickets for a first class entertainment. Apply at 54 West 22d st., near 6th avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK FOR A first class boarding house; references required. None but a strictly sober and industrious person need apply at 20 East 9th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE; MUST BE A neat sewer. 103 West 47th st., second door from 6th avenue.

WANTED—A SMART, NEAT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS old, to make herself useful about house; also a competent girl for general housework; a short distance out of the city. Apply at 343 West 16th st., after 9 in the morning.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private boarding house; must have good reference. Apply at 215 West 46th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE AND seamstress. Apply at 25 West 16th st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—FIRST HANDS, DRESSMAKING AND trimming. Apply to Madame G. de LARIVIERE, 270 4th av., near 21st st. None but first hands.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ENGLISH OR SCOTCH Protestant, with good city reference. Apply at 17 West 11th st., between Broadway and University place.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking well, and wash and iron, by which she has help, in a small family; good city references required. Inquire at 235 5th av., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good washer and ironer; city references required. Apply, from 9 to 12, at 25 West 36th st.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, FRENCH OR SWISS IF possible, to also speak English. Apply, with references, at 50 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT GENERAL housework in a small, private family. Apply, with city reference, to Mrs. M., 27 West 44th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, WHO UNderstands her business. Call at 35 West 26th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL LIVING WITH HER PARENTS, to do general housework in a small family. Call at 225 7th av., corner 23d st., between 7 and 9 P. M.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A NURSE GIRL, WHO IS willing to make herself generally useful; must come well recommended. Inquire at 63 East 70d st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 14 TO 15 YEARS OF age, to attend a child two years old and assist in housework. Apply at 252 West 17th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, WHO thoroughly understands the business in all its branches, to superintend a workroom. Apply at 36 West 24th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS with city recommendation. Apply after nine o'clock at 29 West 46th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a private family. Apply for two days at 367 West 30th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A private family; must have good city references. Call immediately at 308 West 56th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 205 EAST 21ST ST.; must be neat, a hard worker, a good washer and ironer, and have satisfactory references.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; good references required. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at 164 East 45th st.

WANTED—AT 154 WEST 11TH ST., A RESPECTABLE young woman as wet nurse. None without city reference need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE COLORED WOMAN COOK who can bring strong recommendations. Apply for one week at 51 East 21st st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and to assist with the chamberwork; city references required. Apply at 19 East 24th st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SMART, SOBER AND HONEST GIRL for general housework; good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 458 West 24th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A NICE, STEADY GIRL, AS FIRST RATE laundress; must be willing to assist with chamberwork. Call at 350 West 31st st.

WANTED—IN A DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, two young girls; one to go errands, and must be a good sewer; the other must have a fair knowledge of dressmaking. Apply, with references, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., 15th day, at 204 6th av., above station E.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS old, to learn to attend a fancy goods and millinery store. Call early at 559 3d av., one door from corner of 36th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 35 East 8th st., near University place.

WANTED—A TIDY, RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, well recommended, for general housework in a private family. Call for two days at 545 East 86th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO THE country, a smart, middle aged woman to cook, wash and iron; good references required and wages liberal. Apply at 64 Gates av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER AND ironer, to go in the country; must be obliging and have good references; German preferred. Apply until Saturday at the Park Hotel office, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN AS wet nurse. Call at J. S. DALE'S, 125th st., sixth house west of 3d av., Harlem.

WORK FURNISHED TO PAY FOR FIRST CLASS SEWing Machines by instalments. Union Machine Stitching Association, 139 Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.—A COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family or boarding house; good city reference.

$100.—$100 GIVEN TO ANY ONE THAT WILL GET me on the police. Address H. G., box 197 Herald office.

242 MADISON ST.—A STEADY, ACTIVE, ENERGETIC young man as valet or travelling servant, or as caretaker, &c., in an office; highest references as to character and capability. Call on or address ANDREW ANDERSON.

1,208½ BROADWAY.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family a young man of good experience; would go out with a carriage if parlor maid kept. Address W. M.

A YOUNG MAN AS STEWARD ON A STEAMER; understands his business thoroughly; can speak Danish, German and English; good references will be given. Address box 218 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, SPEAKS ENGlish and French, wishes a situation as waiter in a hotel, restaurant, or first class private family. Address A. G., Herald office.

A STEADY MIDDLE AGED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as porter or to make himself generally useful; $100 will be given as security; reference. Address D. N——N, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, BEING UNOCCUPIED AFTER 12 o'clock in the day, desires to learn some substantial business; is willing to give his time for the same; best reference given. Address W., box 161 Herald office.

A COMPETENT SINGLE MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; is strictly temperate; good city reference; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, box 175 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED man, from Baltimore, as waiter in a private family; best city reference. Call on or address R. KING, 206 Waverley place.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE YOUNG American; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; not going in the country. Address W. B., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS farmer; has good reference from last place. Address H., box 166 Herald office.

A LADY WANTS A SITUATION FOR A COLORED boy as waiter in a small private family; or would go into the country as coachman; well recommended. Call at 228 West 23d st., before 12 o'clock.

AMERICAN MAN AND WOMAN DESIRE TO MAKE an engagement for the season; they are accustomed to hotels; would prefer to take charge of a bank building or gentleman's residence; good reference. Address M. H., box 250 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, IN A PRIVATE family, who understands the care of horses and the grocery business; highly recommended. Address JOHN DOLLIN, 243 East 36th st.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION in a store; has a little knowledge of grocery. Call at his present employer's, 230 West 52d st.

A COMPETENT MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS valet or travelling servant; best references. Address 41 3d av.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION ON A GEntleman's place; can milk; understands the care of horses; has good reference from last place. Address J. KEFFE, box 184 Herald office.

FARMER.—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN RAISING and general management of stock and working of a farm, wants a situation; best reference given. Address FARMER, Herald office.

HORSE RAILROADS.—WANTED, BY A MAN OF several years' experience and understanding the business thoroughly, a position as superintendent or inspector; references first class. Address, for one week, RAILROAD, Herald office.

PORTER OR STOREMAN—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE young man, who perfectly understands his business; also the care of horses; will be found most willing and obliging. Address 213 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A SITUATION as porter in a hotel or express office; best reference from last employer. Address P. F., box 200 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DRIVE A GENTLEman's carriage, by a married Englishman, only six months in the country; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful. Address R. C., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MARRIED man (colored), as porter in a store or janitor in a building; five years' best city reference; sober and honest. Call on, or address for three days, MORRIS, 25 Minetta lane.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A SITuation in a wholesale house; writes a good hand, and will make himself generally useful; can give good reference or security if necessary. Address G. C. R., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT ASSISTANT DENTIST WANTED—AT PRETERRE BROTHERS', 159 Bowery. Also two young men, of some means and good parentage, to learn the profession.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, WITH EXTENSIVE connections, travelled five years, first class abilities, open to negotiate April 1. Only first class houses need address W. G., box 6,009 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A THOROUGH KNOWLedge of the retail hat business, competent to fill a first class position, desires an engagement. Address ENERGETIC, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WITH LARGE TRADE IN NEW YORK State and Michigan desires a situation in a first class grocery or tea house. Address P., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN, thoroughly acquainted with the prescription and retail business. Address, with references, CHEMIST, Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED YANKEE NOTION ENTRY CLERK wanted—For two months; salary $10 per week. Only those of experience need address, with references, box 1,781 Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO SELL GOODS FROM samples to city jobbing trade; one per contact. TOOTHAKER, 298 Bowery.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER house, to canvass the city and vicinity for the sale of fine and coarse papers; only those having a thorough acquaintance with the business and trade, address box 143 Herald office, stating age, experience, reference and lowest salary. None others noticed.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SALESMEN FOR wholesale fancy dry goods. Apply to C. C., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply at G. BEARS', 193 Grand st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK; MUST BE RAPID. Name reference and salary expected. Address box 1,936 Post office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, a situation as collector, or to sell goods on commission; first class references and ample security. Address ALPHA, Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION AS SALESMAN IN A COMmission hosiery house or department, by a young man of industrious and temperate habits; is well and favorably known to the majority of the city, Western and Californian buyers; first class references; expectations moderate; would make an engagement with a Boston or Philadelphia house. Address L. B., 38 Nassau st., room 31.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS GARDENER, MARRIED, TWO CHILdren, of great and long experience in gardening, wants to take charge of a first class place. Address G. A. BAUER, 139 Elm st., New York.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXPErienced single man; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; unexceptionable city reference. Call or address J. S., 13 East 37th st., private stable.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, OF 16 YEARS' EXperience in this city, wants a situation as such; best references can be given. Call or address 1,325 Broadway, harness store.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; four and a half years' city reference; no gentleman need call except he wants a steady man. Call on Mr. DOUGLAS, Club Stables, 59 Irving place, for two days.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is a very industrious, careful, temperate man, and a good, careful driver, honest and reliable. For further particulars inquire of R. M. STIVERS, carriage manufacturer, 150 East 21st st.; also Mr. SAMUEL E. WARREN, same address.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant married man, no children, understanding his business; can give satisfactory reference from present employer. Inquire at the greenhouses, 2d av., between 19th and 20th sts., from 10 to 4 o'clock, Tuesday.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman; has six years' reference; none need apply only those wanting a good man. Call, or address T. R., 118 West 35th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and plain gardener; understands the care and driving of horses; is a good milker and would make himself generally useful; good city reference; wife is a good laundress; has one child. Address C. F., Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman or groom; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference from last place. Address H., box 148 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; best reference from last employer. Address EDWARD, box 114 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, as foreman gardener; understands the management of hot and cold grapery and flowers; can come well recommended. Apply at Henderson & Fleming's, 67 Nassau st., for J. H.

A SITUATION WANTED—FOR A MAN AND HIS wife; the man as coachman and assistant gardener, and his wife as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; both have good references. Address PATRICK MELLS, Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference. Address JAMES, box 205 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A married man of long experience; one who is not afraid of work; understands hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetables; the best reference given; none need apply but those wanting a first class man. Call for two days for R. D. at Henderson & Fleming's, 67 Nassau st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; understands the business in all its branches; has first class references. Address J. L. M., box 122 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a respectable single man; good reference from last place. Address M. K., box 227 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED married man, as coachman; has four years' city reference from last employer. Address BLAKE, 341 East 16th st.

A SITUATION WANTED AS GARDENER OR COACH. man, by a single man, who has had many years' experience in each position; good reference. Address GARDENER, box 132 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman; single; has experience in this country; understands all the different branches of gardening; has reference. Address GARDENER, care of W. Gillerich, 172 Chrystie st.

A SITUATION AS GARDENER WANTED—BY A single man; has been for the last three years employed as such; first class recommendations. Address 109 Charlton st., first floor.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; can be well recommended. Apply at or address to private stable, No. 2 West 22d st.

A RESPECTABLE SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A situation as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging; has good city reference. Address L. J., box 239 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced single young man—Protestant; is competent to take charge of any gentleman's establishment; unexceptionable city reference. Call at or address 106 West 40th st., near 6th av.

A SINGLE MAN, NOT LONG IN THE COUNTRY, desires a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk if required. Address M. C., box 210 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; willing to make himself useful; good references. Call at 152 West 32d st.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man; best reference from last place. Address H. Y., box 159 Herald office.

A CAPABLE MARRIED MAN IS ANXIOUS TO ENgage with a gentleman to take charge of a country residence; understands plain gardening and the handling of horses well and is very useful at carpenter work. Refers to D. Wright, 311 4th av., New York, for two days.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS VEGETABLE GARdener, by a single man, in a private family, for grapes, hot and cold, and fruit trees; good reference. Address J. VICTOR, 24 Sullivan st.

A MARRIED MAN DESIRES A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; his wife would go as cook; first class reference from last employer. Address box 220 Herald office.

A GARDENER, A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN married, no encumbrance, wants a situation; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the treatment of greenhouse plants and graperies; also propagating, raising vegetables, the care of horses, cows and poultry if required; can be highly recommended for sobriety and industry. Call on or address P. T. K. H., 81 Fulton st., corner Gold.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman, Protestant, with the best city reference. Call at or address 152 West 28th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as first class coachman; 9 years' city reference from last employer; any gentleman or lady who wishes a first class coachman and groom can address G., box 149 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; 5 years' city reference; no objections to the country; can see last employer. Address M., box 140 Herald office.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman; can work in a garden or farm; best reference from last employer. Call for two days, between 10 and 3, at 61 Witham st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A Protestant, as gardener; is a good driver, city or country; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; is a good farmer and a fully competent man. Address DAVIS, care Mr. Moore, saddler, 55 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARdener; understands greenhouse and is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; the best reference from last employer. Address S. J., box 127 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, reliable young married man, no children; will make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; disengaged in consequence of selling out; city reference. Address COACHMAN, box 184 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man; sober, honest and competent; no encumbrance; no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful; city references. Address N. M., box 161 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced man; single; has first class city references. Call on or address Mr. R. CAMPBELL, 50 4th av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman; thoroughly understands his business; married; wife would go as nurse and to plain sewing. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTable Protestant single man; best recommendations as to character and ability from first families. Address W. M., 56 East 15th st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single man; fully understands his business; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Address P. W., box 168 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed, by a single man; understands the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Address T. B., box 218 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class man, sober, honest and thoroughly competent; no encumbrance; no objection to the country; or to make himself generally useful; good city reference. Call at or address No. 6 East 19th st., in the harness store.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROtestant, married; is a very industrious, careful, temperate man, and a good, careful driver; understands the care of horses; is honest and reliable, and takes good care of everything in his charge; references to correspond with the above. Address A. B., box 258 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required. First class reference from his last employer. Address J. M. B., box 101 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION—BY A SINgle young man; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can milk if required; best of reference from late employer. Address P. C., box 112 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, who fully understands his business; would make himself generally useful. Three years' reference from late employer. Address MAC, box 204 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION—BY A MIDDLE AGED man, married, with one child; would take charge of a gentleman's place; can give first class city reference. Address GARDENER, Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTIcal florist and grape culturist. None but those wishing a first class gardener in all its departments need apply. Address B., box 115 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION—IS A SINGLE man and a Protestant; has 15 years' experience and good reference. Address L. L., Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—ON A GENTLEMAN'S PLACE, near Hackensack, N. J.; family must be small. Address, stating wages expected and references, box 1,839 New York Post office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, trustworthy single man (Protestant), to take charge of hot or cold graperies, greenhouse fruits, flowers, vegetables, laying out grounds. Address B. R., box 129 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man; no encumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, grapery, flowers and vegetables; 12 years' reference from last place. Address H. M., at Thorburn's seed store, 15 John st.

GARDENER—SINGLE MAN, WISHES A SITUATION; thoroughly understands the care of a greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, propagating of flowers and vegetables; best reference. Address B. C., box 138 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man; understands his business in all respects; best city reference. Address M. MOORE, box 221 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class gardener; could take charge of the farm too, if required; married; no family. Address L., box 174 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, one child; understands the erection of glass, laying out new grounds and the care of the same after improvements have been made. Address IMPROVEMENTS, Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND FARMER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a man who fully understands both departments. Address G. H., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER—MARRIED, ONE CHILD; UNDERstands greenhouses, vegetables, &c.; first class city references for capability, honesty and sobriety. Address J., gardener, seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; has been on some of the best places and under the best gardeners in the country, and would now like to take charge of a place where plants are made a specialty. Address B. W., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses; has the best references. Address M. C., box 196 Herald office.

GARDENER WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands vegetable gardening and farming generally. The advertiser, located in New Jersey, is just entering into the business of raising vegetables and fruits on a large scale for the New York market, and wants a suitable person practically understanding the business to commence at once. A German, with family preferred; one with a few hundred dollars to invest might obtain an interest. Address E. W. K., Herald office.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER DESIRES AN ENGAGEment to lay out grounds in the most tasteful manner; 18 years' reference. Address G. R., box 129 Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE WANT SITUATIONS IN A SMALL, respectable family; woman as cook and to do general work; man as gardener, &c.; moderate wages in the right place; reference. Address W., Herald office.

PATRICK McCUE WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom and to assist in other work; good references can be given. Address J. K., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN and wife: man to work on a farm; wife to do general housework; both competent; good references given. Address B. E., box 144 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman or groom; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; good city reference. Address JOHN B. WILSON, 48 Vesey st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER, BY A GARdener; fully understands everything belonging to the business; married, small family; can come well recommended by some of the best families in the city. Address N. O., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER OR ASSISTant gardener, by a young man who understands the business in all its branches. Call at or address 127 West 29th street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A PROtestant, who understands the management of graperies, greenhouses, pineplts, orchard houses, vegetables, &c.; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's country seat; best reference. Address W. B. S., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address M., box 199 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business; can come well recommended from last place. Address WALTER, 223 West 25th st., stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS groom or coachman; no objections to the country; good reference. Address No. 76 Powerscourt, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good city and country references. Address G., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a single man; can milk, or take care of small farm; good city reference. Address P. H., box 216 Herald office, for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a young man; good reference. Address J. M., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; can give good city reference. Call at 11 East 27th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A RESpectable married man; wife is a good cook; both will be found good and respectable servants; no objection to the country, where a good, permanent situation may offer. Address W. L., box 260 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener in all its branches; best city reference. Address J. H., box 224 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MIDDLE AGED MARried man, as gardener and farmer; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; would be generally useful; good reference. Address R. D., 185 West 4th st., New York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener in a private place; understands the care of greenhouses; good references. Address 451 3d av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, a situation as plain gardener; no objection to any kind of work; has four years' good reference from last place. Inquire for two days at 40 Laurens st. W. MAGUIRE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; UNDERstands all branches, indoors and out, laying out and drainage; is middle aged; the best reference. Address M. H., box 230 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS PROTESTant German gardener, single; can take charge of greenhouse and grapery, also vegetables and fruit; has nine years' reference from last place. Address Mr. BRIDGEMAN, seed store, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; MAN AS HOSTLER AND gardener; woman as cook or chambermaid and waitress. Apply immediately at 65 Liberty st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A RESpectable young man; willing to make himself useful in all its branches; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best reference. Address, for two days, COACHMAN, box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN A situation as coachman; has no objection to the country. Best city references. Address 159 West 15th st., first floor, front.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; lately landed; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at 125 West 30th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself useful; city reference. Apply to JESSE DAW, 683 Broadway.

WANTED—AN HONEST, SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS SINgle man, to take charge of a small garden and one horse a short distance in the country. A competent person, who understands his business, can address A., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT ANY family; a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business in both; best reference.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 COLLEGE PLACE, CORNER BARCLAY STREET.—Furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen; terms $3 50 to $3.50 per week. Inquire on the third floor.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—AN ENTIRE elegant second Floor, with or without private table; fine Suit on third floor; best references. 119 East Twenty-third street.

1 ABINGDON SQUARE, CORNER OF BANK street.—A fine Suit of Parlors and some really good Rooms, with or without Board; lowest terms in town to desirable parties.

1 SUIT OF APARTMENTS—IN THE ELEGANT MANSION known as the Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue; private table and attendance; possession immediate.

2 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—ENTIRE FLOORS, elegantly furnished, consisting of parlor, three sleeping rooms, dining room, with private table and bathroom. Can be had May 1.

3 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—TWO PLEASANT Rooms to single gentlemen, without board, East Ninth street; convenience; no moving; $4 or $5 weekly. Address ADAMSON, 89 Chambers street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 70, CORNER OF THIRTEENTH street.—An elegant Parlor; also very desirable Rooms on upper floors, with first class table, for families or gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE, 809, NEAR THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A suite of three communicating Rooms, on second floor, handsomely furnished, to rent, with Board. Undoubted references given.

$5 PER WEEK—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, two Rooms, fully furnished for housekeeping; gas and closets; references exchanged. Call for three days at 418 Hudson street, in cigar store.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT board, elegantly furnished front Parlor and Bedroom, second floor. Also back Parlors and Bedrooms.

12 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Union square.—A first class party may find a well furnished suit of Apartments, with or without Board.

12 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—ONE LARGE front Room, second story, with dressing room and ample closet room; also a third story hall Bedroom; full Board. References exchanged.

16TH STREET, EAST, 135.—FURNISHED ROOMS, ON second and third floors, to let to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board. No moving in May.

17 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, one large Room, on third floor, front, handsomely furnished; also one on fourth floor. House first class.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

20 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TWO COMMUNICATING Rooms on parlor floor, also Room on third floor, to let, with first class Board.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without private table.

22D STREET, 260.—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, connecting. Also smaller ones to rent, with Board; table and accommodations first class; modern improvements. Terms $7 to $10 per week. No moving in May.

23 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN THE Park and Sixth avenue. To let, to gentlemen only, in a private French family, furnished Rooms, with the modern improvements.

27 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—BACK PARlor and Room adjoining; Front Basement for doctor's office; also other Rooms, all modern and elegant; will be let low, without board.

33 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, large second floor front Room, handsomely furnished. References.

36 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—The very desirable brown stone English basement House, with all modern improvements. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or to owner, 124 East Thirty-sixth street.

38 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Parlor and Bedroom, on second floor, front, with other Rooms, for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with superior Board; references.

40 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Room for two gentlemen; 1 et and cold water; $25 per week; references exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Suite on fourth floor, front; southern exposure, with Board; terms moderate; reference.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—SECOND Floor to rent, with Board; also Room for single gentleman.

42 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, Rooms for families and single gentlemen; house first class, with all modern improvements.

44 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, at reasonable rates; no moving.

47 [illegible]nue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with full Board, table first class, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. No moving in May.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with superior Board, in a private family, where every comfort can be had, for families or single gentlemen.

51 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—Finely furnished Room, on second floor, with Board for gentleman and wife; also single Rooms; no moving in May.

56 NINTH STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

56 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—PARTIES desiring fine Rooms, on suite or singly, with or without private table; neatness; good attendance.

56 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET (FIFTH AVEnue Hotel block).—Two beautifully furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen, $6 and $7; hot and cold water, register, &c., &c.

57 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY PLACE and Broadway.—A suit of neatly furnished Rooms; well adapted for a party of gentlemen, with Board. References exchanged.

57 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE NEWLY furnished Room to let, to a party of gentlemen, with first class Board. Reference.

68 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen only.

83 MACDOUGAL STREET.—A FEW SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with first class Board and well furnished Rooms on moderate terms; single or double Rooms.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family has a handsomely furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, together or separate, with Board. Also a single Room. References.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

107 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—I HAVE A handsomely furnished front Room, on second floor, to let with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; references exchanged; private family.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

110 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen only; a neatly furnished Parlor and Bedroom, suitable for one or two gentlemen; breakfast and tea if required.

114 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—First class Board, in private family; nicely furnished Rooms, singly and connecting, on second floor. First class neighborhood.

129 CHRYSTIE STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL furnished Rooms to let, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board. No moving 1st of May.

136 MADISON AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIRST street.—Two large Rooms on third floor to let, with first class Board suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

139 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue.—A front Room and Bedroom, for two persons, on third floor; private house; pantries, gas, water, &c.; rent $230. May 1.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Rooms on the second floor front to let, with first class Board; references given and required.

141 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR, nicely furnished, to let, with Board, separately or together; also Rooms on third floor.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Lexington avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or single, with Board, at reduced rent.

148 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TWO single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board; terms $7 per week; also a few table boarders wanted.

154 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A WIDOW lady can accommodate one or two ladies with nicely furnished Rooms and Board on reasonable terms.

159 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a handsome large Room, with large pantries and closets; also a nice Room for single gent; house and neighborhood first class.

164 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, TWO third story front Rooms; house first class and good table.

214 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—ROOM AND Bedroom, second story, front, without board or with Breakfast; all improvements and in a pleasant house and location. Also Hall Room. Terms low.

224 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms for ladies through sickness, with all medical attention. Mrs. BROWN, female physician.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIvate family will let a front Room and hall Bedroom, with excellent Board; terms $8 to $10; no moving.

275 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHed or unfurnished, handsome Rooms, in suits or singly, to families or single gentlemen; with good Board; greatly reduced. No moving.

278 FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPPOSITE CALvary church.—A small family has a bright, cheerful Suit of Rooms to rent, separately if desired, with or without private table; home comforts.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—GENTLEMAN and wife or few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and good table; terms reasonable; private house; references exchanged.

309 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, Second Floor, four rooms, furnished or unfurnished; first class house; neighborhood unexceptionable.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

320 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A handsomely furnished Room, with first class Board, to a gentleman and wife; modern improvements; on reasonable terms.

321 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, two or three third story Rooms to single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; house first class; gas, bath, hot and cold water, grate, &c.; small American family; references exchanged.

339 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished, a Large Room, suitable for housekeeping, and Hall Bedrooms for single gentlemen; house with all modern improvements.

408 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A PLEASant furnished Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife; private family; no moving in May. References exchanged.

672 SECOND AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-SIXTH street.—A furnished front Room and Bedroom, with closets, for housekeeping; gas and bath; good neighborhood.

696 GREENWICH STREET.—A PRIVATE CHRISTIAN family will let a well furnished front or back Room, on second floor, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, also a hall or attic Room, where the comforts of an excellent home may be obtained; references exchanged.

759 BROADWAY.—STUYVESANT HOUSE ON THE European plan, elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, from $1 per week upwards.
E. F. MAITLAND, Superintendent.

A SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, separately or together, with Board for lady; central location. Only those wishing first class accommodations need answer. Address A. H. B., Herald office.

FIFTH AVENUE (NO. 28), CORNER OF NINTH street.—Rooms to let, with or without first class Board, to gentlemen; references.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, to gentleman and wife; Board for lady. 213 East Thirteenth street, near Academy of Music.

PARTIES DESIRING AND APPRECIATING A COMfortable social home in a small family of young persons can find pleasant accommodations at moderate price at 101 East Twenty-seventh street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEman, wife and two children, aged five and seven; near Madison or Union squares; terms $30; references exchanged. Address PERMANENT, box 409 Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Room, with hot and cold water, in private family; widow preferred; not above Thirtieth street, between Third and Sixth avenues. Address Mrs. E., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, in a respectable neighborhood, not higher than Thirty-ninth street and between Third and Sixth avenues. Address X., box 196 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, IN A PRIVATE family, in or near New York; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, which must be very moderate, COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, BY a young lady employed during the day; references exchanged. Terms must be moderate. Address R. G., station G.

BOARD IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR A gentleman and wife who desire a permanent and pleasant home, either on or about May 1, or at once; best references given and required. Address HERBERT, Herald office.

TWO GENTLEMEN REQUIRE A COUPLE OF BEDrooms, with or without Board, in an unexceptionable locality, between Tenth and Fourteenth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues; terms must be moderate. Address P. M., box 148 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND CHILD 14 months old, Rooms below Twenty-third street; gentleman wishes meals on Sunday only; terms must be moderate. MURPHY, Commercial Hotel.

WANTED—A PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD, BY A young widow lady, in a private family, located between Fourth and Twenty-third streets and Fifth and Seventh avenues. Address, stating terms and particulars, C. H. L., Herald office.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, AMERICANS, BOARD, with two Rooms, one furnished, privilege of parlor for a private first class dressmaking business; have their own girl to wait on the door; no sign; location between Fourth and Seventh avenues, and Thirty-fourth to Fourteenth streets. Address MISS MORE, station E, New York.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS APARTMENTS AND BOARD, by a gentleman, with wife, infant and nurse; location between Tenth and Fortieth streets, Fifth and E. ninth avenues. It is decided that professional boarding house keepers or private families with "only a few" boarders will not reply. Address ACME, Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, TWO children (aged five and three) and nurse, in a private family where there are no other boarders; would want 3 or 4 rooms on second or third floor and dinner in the middle of the day; only breakfast and tea for gentleman; location above Fourteenth street, between Fourth and Seventh avenues. Address B., box 195 Herald office.

WANTED—LARGE ROOM, FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife; Board for lady only. Address, stating terms and location, LIVINGSTON, Union square Post office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, in a good neighborhood, with or without Board, for three adults, one an invalid. Address, with terms, &c., F. Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

WANTED—BOARD IN BROOKLYN, BY A SINGLE lady, in a strictly private family [illegible] Herald office. Address, with terms [illegible]

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FROM MIDDLE of May, with a private family, for a gentleman, wife, three children and two nurses; will require three good rooms; Hudson river preferred. Address, stating terms, location, &c., J. P., box 759 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR FOUR ADULTS, within one hour's ride of New York, of easy access; good table required; terms must be moderate; state terms. Address A., box 2,201 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM THE 27TH OF April, for lady and son, six years old; one or two hours from the city; farm house preferred. Address, with full particulars and terms, which must be moderate, H. A. T., Jersey City Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, son (15), daughter (11) and maid, on or before May 1, in a private family, or where very few boarders are taken; must not exceed one hour's ride from City Hall, and have the water. Address for one week, with all particulars, JOHN C. STANLEY, Herald office.

WANTED—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH SHORE, OR in immediate vicinity of Vanderbilt Landing, two well furnished Rooms or Parlor and Bedroom, with accommodation for nurse, with Board for gentleman, wife and nurse. Address, with terms and full particulars, box 2,205 Post office.

WINTER PRICES TO JUNE 1.—FAVORABLE arrangements made with parties wishing Board for the season; no lodging or hotel in the vicinity of New York presents great attractions; furniture new; steam heating; coal gas; 60 minutes from city; 6 from Montrose station. Mountain House, South Orange.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

HOTELS.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE (ON THE EUROPEAN plan), 755 Broadway and No. 2 Eighth street.—Rooms in suits for families and single gentlemen, at moderate rates.
OWENS & HERBERT.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—JUNCTION OF WILLIAM, Duane and Chambers street, on the European plan; rooms 50c. only, with clean beds; $2 to $4 a week.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON (NORTH SHORE), Staten Island.—House now open; thirty minutes from Cortlandt street, three blocks from landing. Rates moderate.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BUSINESS, LOW RENT AND LONG LEASE for sale—Nine years' Lease of Whole House; rent only $220 a year; Bar, Billiard and Lunch Rooms; well fitted up and furnished with everything necessary to carry on the business; three billiard tables, &c., complete. Premises 58 Prospect street, Paterson, N. J. N. B.—Resolved to sell and will sell cheap.

A RARE BUSINESS OPENING.—THE ADVERTISER, having other business that will in future occupy his attention, wishes to dispose of his Clothing Establishment, in Brooklyn, to a responsible party, or he will lease his Store and building for a term of years, regardless of the stock. Apply on the premises, to JOSEPH BRYAN, 214 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or 64 Reade street, New York.

A FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE FRAME and Window Shade Store for sale cheap—Rent low, with two years' lease; satisfactory reason given for selling. Apply this week at 796 Eighth avenue. Store and fixtures without the stock if required so.

A RARE CHANCE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A Medicine; the monopoly secured by a patent. Address box 1,946 New York Post office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER LIQUOR STORE for sale—Doing a fine business; well stocked; long lease; will sell separate; having another business will sell cheap. Apply to P. COYLE, corner Houston and Lewis sts.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER LIQUOR STORE, in the best part Sixth ward; good lease of whole house, leaving store rent free; reason for selling, owner leaving the business. Apply to J. SMITH, corner Pearl and Elm sts.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED FLOUR AND FEED STORE, with a large assembly room over store; building covering the whole depth of the lot. Rent low. Apply to MATTHEW BYRNES, 123 East Thirty-third street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED, COMPLETELY FITTED UP and furnished Restaurant and Dining Business for sale; cheap rent; valuable lease.
CAMPBELL & CO., 250 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—With three years' lease of a five story corner House in a good location; satisfactory reason given for selling. Inquire for three days of A. WEST, Auctioneer, 651 Ninth avenue.

A WELL LOCATED CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale cheap, in the Thirteenth ward. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneer, 25 Chambers street.

A FIRST CLASS CHOP HOUSE AND LUNCH ROOM for sale.—The best location down town; business very lucrative; all the purchase money can be made in one year. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing the business done. Those only who possess means or undoubted security can apply to J. PRENTICE, 164 Broadway.

A.—FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORES, RESTAURANTS, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Meat Markets, Groceries, Broadway Sample Rooms, Drug Stores, Boot and Shoe Stores, Tailor Stores, Bakeries.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—RESTAURANT AND DINING ROOMS FOR SALE at a bargain; elegantly fitted up, doing a first class business and in a choice location; will be sold at a sacrifice. 232 Pearl street.

A.—FOR SALE, OLD ESTABLISHED STATIONERY and Book Store; long lease and low rent; splendidly fitted up; west side Eighth street. [illegible] DEVO & SLEIGHT, 302 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE.

A FINE GROCERY STORE AND STOCK FOR SALE, No. 129 Eighth street, near Broadway; in an excellent neighborhood, with fixtures, horse and wagon; lease for two years, with privilege of lease. Apply at G. H. GRIFFIN'S, 104 East Thirteenth street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Also two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make.
S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE. Inquire at No. 13 First avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A NEAT, WELL LOCATED corner Store, on a leading avenue, now doing a paying business. A bargain. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 191 Broadway.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE and good will of a corner Store, with large soda water and root beer custom, for sale cheap on easy terms. Apply to PH. H. REINECK, 162 avenue C.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP store on a leading avenue; will be sold cheap. Apply to CHAS. LAYDON, 641 Eighth avenue, northwest corner of Forty-first street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN JAMAICA, L. I.; WILL be sold low for cash if applied for at once, the owner having other business. Apply to G. H. WHEELER, Druggist, 112 Cherry street, New York.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF THE oldest in Brooklyn, doing a nice cash business; has one of Puffer's marble draught fountains and Gee's apparatus. Address EXTRACT, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—DOING A PAYING BUSIness; long lease; having a good office and outdoor practice; a splendid chance for a physician or experienced druggist; will be sold for $1,000 cash. Apply for three days to G. H. WHEELER, wholesale druggist, 112 Cherry street.

FINE GROCERY, WINE AND TEA BUSINESS ON Sixth avenue, a corner store, for sale, on account of sickness of one of the firm; will be sold without stock if preferred. Address GROCER, Herald office.

"FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES"—NEW AND second hand, of Terwilliger's, Herring's and Lillie's make, for sale cheap at 109 Maiden lane, near Pearl street.

FIRST CLASS MILK ROUTE FOR SALE. APPLY AT 383 West Fourth street, at store, corner Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES, LEASE, HORSE and Wagon, &c., of the old established Grocery and Tea Store, 381 Bowery, corner Fifth street. Apply at 101 Murray street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF AN old established corner Liquor Store, with Lease of whole house, on a leading avenue. Inquire of CHARLES ROSS, 267 West Twentieth street, after 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, AN OLD ESTABlished Toy and Confectionery Store, with lease; will be sold cheap on account of sickness of the owner. Apply at the store 225 Court street, between Degraw and Sackett, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT OF THE proprietor's taking a larger business down town, a fine Lager Beer Saloon, corner of Twentieth street and Sixth av.

FOR SALE—A PROMINENT CORNER LIQUOR STORE, west side, on a prominent corner; rent $37 50; lease, with or without stock. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A NEAT PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY; GOOD location; only $1,0 if applied for immediately; lease; rent cheap; has other business. H. OLSEN, 309 Bowery.

FOR SALE—BEST NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY Store on Bleecker street; has post office attached; sale of papers pays all expenses; leaving city cause of selling. Apply at 371 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE. AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE, kept by the present proprietor for eleven years. To a good tenant a lease for a term of years will be given. Apply on the premises, 107 Spring street. HENRY HUGHES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING SAMPLE ROOM ON Broadway; will be sold cheap for cash; cheap rent; owner has other business. Apply at No. 41 Cortlandt street, trunk store.

FOR SALE—THE SALOON CALLED THE VENTURE, corner Christopher and Bleecker streets; the best location for a lager beer saloon or restaurant in the Ninth ward.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF AN OLD EStablished French Confectionery on Broadway; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 1,035 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN OYSTER AND DINING SALOON, 17 years established; also a five years' lease of a four story private House, including stables for horses. Call at E. MILLER'S restaurant, corner Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A GOOD Grocery Store on Eighth avenue, very cheap; good reasons given for selling. Address M. A. & CO., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR STORE, on one of the best thoroughfares in the city, leading to a ferry and market. Apply on the southeast corner of Oak and Catharine streets.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, IN A GOOD location. Inquire at the corner of Clymer and Kent avenues, upper side of Washington avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE, ON West avenue; rent $23, with apartments, stock and fixtures; price $400. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A BILLIARD ROOM IN ONE OF THE best hotels on Broadway; very low rent; will be sold low. W. C. ALLEN & CO., 319 Pine street.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE, FIRST CLASS neighborhood, with long lease and Fixtures. Inquire in [illegible] 250 First avenue.

FOR SALE—FANCY STORE AND FIXTURES ON EASY terms; Store and Apartments to let for a term of years at low rent; immediate possession. Apply in the store 769 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—CARTING BUSINESS, consisting of three Horses, three Trucks, Harness and all belonging to the business; in good order; will be sold low. W. SEAMAN, corner of Reade street and Broadway.

FOR SALE—BUDD'S RANGE AND FURNACE BUSIness, established twenty years; Stock, Tools, Patterns, Patent Right, &c., for one-half its value. Store to let. Apply at store 1,224 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LARGE PIER GLASS; CORNICES TO match; Italian Marble Slab. Apply at 222 West Forty-seventh street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Store, with Oyster Saloon attached, with lease, license and cheap rent. Apply on premises, 250 Tenth avenue.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE, SITUATED ON A leading avenue, near Pike's Opera House. Rent very moderate. For terms, &c., apply at 383 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.

FOR SALE.—ALL THE FIXTURES, TANKS, CLARIfiers, Bottles, two gallon glass Kegs, office Furniture, and everything pertaining to the manufacture of a popular Bitters. 74 Murray street, up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE OLD ESTABLISHED NINTH Ward Ale House, corner of Fourth and Perry streets. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ENGLISH PATENT OF a successful American invention. Inquire at HOFFMAN & FRISCHPS, 148 Chatham street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OF LILLIE'S BEST chilled iron Safes of a superior quality, or will trade for furniture; duplicate keys, and in perfect order. 243 Front street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—EXPRESS ROUTE, WITH HORSE, Wagon and Harness. Sickness cause of selling. Inquire at 170 West Fourth street. C. L. SEAMAN.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, GAS FIXTURES, &c., of large house will be sold at a sacrifice for cash; nearly new; best makers; House can be leased at a low rent; excellent location.
VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

HARDWARE, PAINT AND OIL BUSINESS, LONG established, for sale—At Norwalk, Conn. Address FRANK B. SMITH, Norwalk, Conn.

HOTEL LEASE, FURNITURE, &C. FOR SALE—LONG lease at low rent; capacity 100 bedrooms, bar, &c.; located near City Hall; terms very cheap and easy; in consequence of ill health. W. H. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

ICE FOR SALE.—FIVE HUNDRED TONS OF SPLENdid spring water Ice, eleven inches thick, in store on the Hudson. Apply to WM. R. BRINCKERHOFF, 62 Beaver street.

SHOW CASES AND LARGE IRON SAFE FOR SALE at a bargain, at jewelry store 415 Broadway.

STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF THE DRY GOODS Store 152 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, for sale; price $2,000, cash; rare chance. Apply as above.

SOAP MANUFACTORY FOR SALE—STEAM POWER; established cash trade; large capacity; will exchange for cash or Real Estate within one hour of New York. Address HAMILTON, box 165 Herald office.

$500 CASH.—A RARE CHANCE TO A MAN WITH small means.—The Stock and Fixtures of a first class prominent Corner Grocery Store, on a leading avenue, up town; splendid location for business. Cheap rent and five years' lease, or will sell it for a liquor store. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A SMALL BROWN STONE HOUSE, WELL LOCATED, to exchange for unimproved city property; in equity $18,000, mortgage $10,000, due 1873. Address F. D. G., Herald office.

A FARM TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—33 ACRES, ON Harlem Railroad, near Tuckahoe, 17 miles from city; house, barn, &c.; will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 68 ACRES, on Long Island, four miles from Bellport station, Long Island Railroad; fertile land, two story house, large barn; good society, churches and schools; sufficient wood growing for fuel and the growth of local timber, large and small. Address S. S. NORTON & CO., 1,227 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HEMPSTEAD, L. I., ADjoining Stewart's improvements—House, eight rooms; eight acres; near depot; 100 fruit, forest trees. HARVEY DAYTON, owner, dentist, 405 Canal street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR COUNTRY SEATS and Farms near New York, several nice Residences in Brooklyn. H. MACOMBER & SON, 337 Fulton avenue, corner of Portland, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THREE STORY AND high stoop brick House in Brooklyn; newly furnished; all improvements; partly encumbered. Inquire at 273 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, ten miles from city, 100 Acres adjoining depot; a rare opportunity for laying out into lots. Apply to JAMES R. GIBSON, Jr., 77 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE.—A FINE FARM IN WESTERN NEW York; over 400 acres; in splendid condition; will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE.—HARTFORD IMPROVED PROPERTY to exchange for New York or Brooklyn property; also a number of houses and unimproved lots to exchange.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$100,000 WORTH OF MAGNIFICENTLY IMproved Real Estate, which must be sold or exchanged. Address PROPRIETOR, Herald office.

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BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
TWELFTH WEEK.
EDWIN BOOTH
as
SIR GILES OVERREACH,
IN A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS,
On MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
and as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
in Lord Lytton's Play of
THE LADY OF LYONS,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and
SATURDAY MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26,
LAST NIGHT OF
EMMA WALLER,
and of her great impersonation of
"MEG MERRILIES."
NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 28,
EDWIN BOOTH as MACBETH.
Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR. ..... Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE ..... Manager and Treasurer
SEVENTH WEEK
of the grandest production of the age, the
13 TEMPTATIONS. 12
Witnessed from FEBRUARY 7 to MARCH 19 (43 representations) by upwards of
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delighted visitors, being the largest audiences ever assembled in a place of amusement in the same number of consecutive nights.
The celebrated premiere danseuse,
MLLE. EUGENIE LUPO.
The young and beautiful premiere,
MLLE. ALBERTINA.
New grand
SPANISH BALLET D'ACTION,
arranged by Signor COSTA.
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GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENTS.
FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMAN.
ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMAN, FRENCH.
ACT I.—THE GREAT DEMON CANCAN.
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ACT III.—CELEBRATED BELL BALLET.
ACT IV.—EGYPTIAN AND SNAKE BALLET.
THE GREAT AJAX
in his wonderful specialities,
TERPSICHOREAN ACROBATICS
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GRAND MUMMY DANCE.
The grand
TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
the climax of Scenic Splendor,
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office, also at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway Ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

APOLLO HALL. APOLLO HALL,
Corner Broadway and Twenty-eighth street.
McEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, A TOUR OF IRELAND.
Visits all the principal cities and places of interest in Ireland.
BARNEY AND THE GHOST.
Admission 35c. Reserved Seats 50c.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.
Children 15c.; adults 25c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
THE 4-T THIEVES.
Introducing the fairy fountain with real water.
REAPPEARANCE OF FAYETT WELCH.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT CARROLLS.
NEW SPECIALTIES BY ARCHY HUGHES.
NEW BUDGET OF FUN BY BILLY RICE.
NEW BANJO SOLOS BY SAM DEVERE.
PRESENTATION MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2½ O'CLOCK.
12 CHILDREN'S PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Immense success of the funny burlesque,
THE FEMALE BROKERS
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GOOD-HAUL & C. LAUGH-IN,
MES. GOOD-HAUL, BILLY BIRCH;
MRS. LAUGH-IN, CHARLEY BACKUS;
C. WANDERBELT, JOHN MULLIGAN; JIM FISHK, W. BERNARD; 4-11-44, BILLY EMMETT; MR. TRAVORE, BILLY WEST; LATCH & CO., OBERIST, NORMAN, AND TEMPLETON.
Re engagement for two weeks of LUGGET AND ALLEN, the wonderful dancers, prior to their departure for Europe.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
An entirely new Drama of startling interest,
THE EXILE OF ERIN,
THE EXILE OF ERIN,
THE GREAT SELBINIS IN A GRAND QUADRUPLE PARTERRE ACT AND GYMNASTIC GEMS.
THE IRISH VOCALIST, J. H. RYAN.
TONY PASTOR'S SONGS, TENNIE BENSON'S CLOGS.
HAMLET IN A POLICE COURT.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to L. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

PIANOFORTES.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until New Chickering is let, and rent money applied if purchased. [illegible] are included in this offer.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO ONLY $125; A seven octave; handsome bridge, carved legs, Chickering Pianoforte; great sacrifice for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash

WASHINGTON.

Judge Bradley Confirmed by the Senate.

DISCUSSION OF THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Tariff Bill Under Consideration in the House.

American Views of Spanish Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

Confirmation of Judge Bradley and Collector Pleasanton.

Immediately after the opening prayer to-day the Senate went into executive session. By an order of several weeks ago the case of Mr. Bradley, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was at once called up for action. Mr. Cattell, of New Jersey, who had been absent during the entire session, having arrived in the city yesterday, appeared in the Senate this morning and vigorously urged the confirmation of Mr. Bradley. He gave a history of his career and presented a record of official and professional usefulness and integrity such as convinced the Senate as to the fitness of Mr. Bradley for the position. Mr. Stewart also spoke in favor of the confirmation; in fact, it was this energetic Senator who had the matter specially in charge. A number of motions were made to postpone and to lay upon the table and otherwise calculated to interfere. These having failed a vote was taken, resulting in forty-six in favor and nine against confirmation. The nine against confirmation were Southern Senators, who voted for the effect their action might have in their States. All the democrats voted yea. The vote being so large no motion was made to reconsider, but a motion was carried to notify the President of the confirmation immediately. A messenger was despatched to make the notification, so there is no possibility of the case coming up again.

Having disposed of Mr. Bradley's case General Pleasanton's name as Collector of the Thirty-second district of New York, in place of Bailey, was called up. There was a brief discussion as to whether the name should be confirmed immediately, but not, however, in a spirit inimical to General Pleasanton. After a brief talk on this point the confirmation was effected without further embarrassment.

American View of Affairs in Spain—Mistakes of the Revolutionists—Prim's Lost Chances.

A distinguished American, now in Madrid, who has unusual facilities for obtaining correct information as to the real condition of affairs in Spain, and who is capable of forming an impartial opinion of men and things, writes as follows to a friend here:—

I do not see much hope for poor Spain from the present *régime*. They are guided by no principles and aim at no end except a term, more or less brief, of power and plunder. It is merely a question of time and opportunity whether the reaction or the republic will succeed the present transition period. The people are not yet quite prepared for either, and hence Prim is tolerated, but his popularity has passed away with his lost opportunities, and he only holds his place until the current of events drifts a successor into power. The impulse of the revolution lost its force when the constitution was formed. Since it was promulgated as a sort of revolution, the framers stand aall and wonder that felicity, order, peace and progress do not follow their good beginning. There are, of course, exceptions—some of the radicals and so-called democratic monarchists and many of the republicans. For example, there are, perhaps, a thousand supernumerary general officers in the army and navy; there is an army of priests, canons and bishops and a vast church establishment that lives upon the State, besides the civil list of pensioned functionaries, so large that I dare not repeat the estimates of the number given me by well-informed persons. And yet, with a deficit of twenty-five millions this year, after borrowing as much more, not a dollar has been saved to the nation in the budget now before the Cortes.

The St. Domingo Treaty—Sumner's Opposition to Its Ratification.

It is probably not generally known that Senator Sumner promised the President to favor the St. Domingo treaty before it was considered by the Foreign Relations Committee. Since then he has changed his mind, and it is said that he regrets being compelled to break his promise to the President. Sumner fears that in annexing St. Domingo the United States may assume a debt of some $9,000,000 or $10,000,000 over what the treaty stipulates. It is a question with him whether the policy of annexing islands separated from us by sea is a wise one. He does not believe that Great Britain would take St. Domingo in case we refused to annex it. The policy of that government, he contends, is to allow her colonies to choose their own destiny and alliances; in other words, instead of seeking new colonies, she is anxious to get rid of what she has. He thinks, before taking any steps to rally the treaty, a commission of eminent men should be appointed to proceed to St. Domingo and examine into the condition of the finances of that island, its debt, liabilities, &c. Another ground of Mr. Sumner's opposition is that the acquisition of territory peopled by the Latin race is not desirable; that it is a civilization foreign to our government, and is likely to give us trouble.

Cyrus W. Field's Plan for Settling the Alabama Question.

Cyrus W. Field, who is now here, has submitted to Senator Sumner his proposition for the settlement of the Alabama claims. He proposes that the United States shall name three eminent persons, crowned heads, as arbitrators, from whom Great Britain shall select one, and his decision of the case shall be final and binding upon both parties, or that Great Britain shall name the arbitrators and that the United States shall make the selection of the fated individual. Mr. Field had a long conference with Sumner yesterday on the subject. The latter does not favor the proposition. With all his respect for royalty, he does not think the United States would get a fair show from any of the crowned heads of Europe. He is opposed to all sorts of arbitrators or arbitrators in this matter, because he considers it beneath the dignity of our government to submit to anything of the kind. Mr. Field's mission is therefore a failure, so far as influencing Sumner is concerned.

The Sale of Cadetships—Report of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has decided to recommend in their final report that the Commissioner of Patents be requested to dismiss from the service Mr. Shoeppe, an assistant examiner of patents, who was mixed up in a suspicious manner with the sale of cadetships; also that the Secretary of the Navy be directed to order a court martial to try Commander Upshur, who purchased a cadetship for his son at the Naval Academy. The committee has completed its report in all the cases, including those of Covode, Mungen, Churchill and Brooks, and will probably submit it to the House to-morrow.

Probable Admission of Senator Ames.

It is the opinion of prominent Senators that Ames will be admitted to his seat. This also is the view of members of the Judiciary Committee. The points of controversy are, first, can an officer in the service elect his residence; and second, if so, did General Ames so elect? The debate will occupy some time, but General Ames' friends are not anxious as to the result.

No Change Contemplated in the New York Post Office.

Postmaster Jones, of New York, reached here this morning. There appears to be no truth in the story originating in New York that the removal of General Jones is contemplated by the President. So far as can be ascertained in official quarters the administration of the Post Office by General Jones has given the greatest satisfaction, and no complaints against him have been made, save such as have been prompted by disappointed jobbers and office-seekers.

The Appropriation to the Charleston Sisters of Mercy.

There is considerable talk here to-night about the opposition displayed by some Congressmen to-day to the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars to rebuild the orphan asylum of "Our Lady of Mercy," at Charleston, S. C. The Sisters of Mercy were unwearying in their care of and attention to Union soldiers during the late rebellion, and their asylum was destroyed by the fire occasioned by the bombardment of Charleston. Every reasonable man admitted the justice of the claim of the good Sisters, and yet there were found forty-six members to-day, among them Van Wyck, Ward, Kelsey and Ketchum, of New York; the Forrestian Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, voting against it. Van Wyck's opposition occasioned considerable surprise, in view of the fact that he owes his election over Greene mainly to Catholic support. The bill will pass the Senate without difficulty.

Troops Despatched to North Carolina.

Information has been received at the War Department stating that troops had been sent by General Canby to North Carolina. The Secretary of War is much embarrassed by the reduced condition of the army, the aggregate of serviceable troops not amounting to more than 12,000. There are constant demands on the Department from the plains and from the South for troops and there are none to send. If Congress desires anything to be done it will be necessary to authorize the enlistment of recruits, which will require at least $50,000 to do so effectively by July 1.

Lawlessness on the Mexican Border.

The Collector of Customs at Laredo, Texas, reports to the Secretary of the Treasury that on the night of the 6th of February the Custom House at that port was entered by burglars and some private property stolen. The object was to steal government funds, but since a former robbery of that office they have been kept in the Deputy Collector's dwelling house, and the government suffered no loss. The report says the frontier is full of lawless characters, and escape is easy after committing depredations. Several robberies have been committed upon the Custom House.

The Ninth Census—Duties of Assistant Marshals.

Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has published a circular announcing that the act of May, 1850, requires that the assistant marshal shall be the actual enumerator. Sub-divisions cannot be formed out in whole or in part, nor can the duty be performed by deputy or proxy. All that the law allows for this service must be paid to the men who actually do the work. Marshals are required to keep this fact distinctly in view, and to form their sub-divisions with express reference to their enumeration by single assistants.

Report on the Louisiana Contested Election Cases.

The Committee on Elections in the Louisiana contested election cases has submitted a report to the House of a general character affecting all the cases, as special reports in each case. In this report it is stated that at the Presidential election in 1868 the whole number of republican votes cast in the forty-eight parishes of the State was 3,359. At the election the year before for the Constitutional Convention the republican vote was 3,835. The report goes on to state the reason why the republican vote was so small in 1868 was that the democrats established a reign of terror throughout the State, whereby republicans, black and white, were prevented from voting.

Reorganization of the Indian System.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have completed their bill to reorganize the system of governing the Indian tribes and to provide for their colonization and other purposes. The bill divides the Indians into three distinct classes: first, those on reservations, self-sustaining; second, those on reservations not so far advanced in agriculture as the former, and third, those not on reservations. It provides for dividing the territory into four districts, with one general superintendent for each of them and one agent for one or more tribes, under charge of the general superintendent. No more treaties to be made and ratified. The bill meets the views of Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker.

Admiral Farragut's Letter on the Question of Rank in the Navy.

In compliance with a resolution of the House the Secretary of the Navy sent to-day to that body copies of telegrams, letters and an affidavit of Paymaster Thomas H. Looker, United States Navy, in relation to the letter purporting to be signed by Admiral Farragut in relation to staff ranks in the United States Navy, the genuineness of the signature having been denied by Admiral Farragut in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated March 7, 1870. Paymaster Looker says:—

I on Saturday saw the said letter, and state distinctly and positively that I recognize it as one which the Admiral gave to me, in person at the time and place specified. The said letter is in my handwriting. It is my composition, assisted by one or two of my friends, and he signed it then and there and gave it to me, and I recognize his signature and identify it, as well as my own handwriting and composition, as well as I can know or identify anything in the world. I repeat, I declare and most solemnly aver the truth of this statement, the genuineness of the letter, and that the Admiral gave it to me, and I am ready and willing and anxious to testify to it at all times and in the most solemn and binding manner possible.

In a postscript to this letter Paymaster Looker says:—

The Admiral simply has forgotten, and not remembering the fact, being sick, he failed to recognize his signature. This is the plain and honest interpretation of the matter, commending itself at once and undoubtedly to any unbiassed mind; and, I must add, the letter was given amid the whirl and haste of crowding attentions then even oppressing the good and gallant old Admiral, as I well recollect. Being still sick, I can not get telegrams or letters to him or see him in person; his illness being serious, I have telegraphed and written him in vain.

Additional Bounties for Discharged Soldiers.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of United States, appellants, vs. Henry J. Hosmer, applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 3 and July 22, 1861, and who were honorably discharged.

Personal.

The Navy Department has received advices that Admiral Poor would leave Port au Prince for Havana, and it is thought he is now at the latter port.

Supervisor Cowen, lately on duty in California, is to be assigned to internal revenue duty in the Southern district of Ohio, vice R. W. Clark, resigned.

Judge Carpenter, of Charleston; Ned Underhill and Colonel Wagstaff, of New York, have arrived at the Arlington House.

Remarks of Captain Cowden on the Decline of American Commerce.

Captain John Cowden, in his argument last Saturday before the Committee on the Decline of American Commerce, concluded his remarks as follows:—

* * * Inasmuch as five-eights of the cost of a steamship and her machinery in this country is labor; inasmuch as labor here is one hundred and twenty-five per cent more than in Scotland; inasmuch as the interest on capital here is double; inasmuch as the long continued experience and adaptation of labor saving, forced upon foreign shipbuilders by fierce competition among themselves, is at least a balance against our fancied superior skill, therefore, to say nothing of the difference in the cost of material, which is immense and yet comparatively trifling, it is absolutely impossible for us to compete on any terms that can be afforded by your proposed drawback so that we may participate in international commerce. We shall still retain our coasting trade and our river, lake and canal trade, for none of which a bounty is necessary; but if we wish for steamers upon the ocean, which is free to the world, we must buy them or continue to yield our legitimate profits to foreigners, or you must give our mechanics $100 per ton to build large steamships. They will tell you they do not require as much. They will tell you so because they know it cannot be obtained. So they have reduced the controversy to a question between "spread eagle" on the one side and practical common sense on the other. The first is the final resort of a few dozen shipbuilders to gain a bounty, which would be of service only to themselves, while it would be a needless extortion from the country. The last is the plea of forty millions of people, whose interests would be directly or indirectly affected by the revival of commerce. Which is selfish and which is patriotic?

Nominations.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:—

Robert F. Catterson, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Arkansas.

Lieutenant Commander Montgomery Sicard, to be Commander in the navy.

Josiah R. Stanton, to be Assistant Paymaster in the navy.

Captain and Brevet Major James Forney, to be Brevet Lieutenant Colonel in the Marine Corps.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations. George H. Butler stands confirmed as Consul General at Alexandria, Egypt, the motion to reconsider being decided adversely:—

To be Postmasters—Charles E. Brown, at Chillicothe, O.; Anton Foer, at Navasota, Texas, and T. M. Campbell, at Pocatello, Mo.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Commodore John A. Winslow, to be rear admiral; Captain James H. Strong, to be commodore; Commander A. C. Rhind, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Joseph N. Miller, to be commander; Lieutenant Gustavus V. Menzies, to be lieutenant commander; Captain James M. Frailey, to be commodore; Commander George H. Ransom, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Alfred Hopkins, to be commander; Lieutenant Edward S. Keyser, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant Thomas Nelson, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant De Witt C. Kells, to be lieutenant commander; Lieutenant F. J. McCurley, to be lieutenant commander.

The following first assistant engineers to be chief engineers:—George J. Barry, N. B. Littig (lost on the Oneida), W. G. Bushler, H. B. Nones, Jefferson Young, R. C. Bampton, John Purdy, Jr.; H. L. Snyder, S. L. P. Ayres, Oscar H. Lackey, Charles E. De Valin, E. S. Latch, Sidney Albert and J. H. Bailey.

The following Second Assistant Engineers, to be First Assistant Engineers:—W. D. Smith, H. D. Sellman, H. L. Cline, T. W. Rae, J. F. Kelley, R. B. Hine, E. F. Wood, J. Van Horenberg, W. H. Harris, B. C. Gowing, L. W. Robinson, A. J. Kenyon, C. H. Greenleaf, W. L. Nicoll, E. M. Lewis, A. H. Price, John Borthwick, S. Gragg, C. J. McConnell, G. W. Hall, T. M. Jones, J. Entwistle, J. A. Scott, J. Fornance, H. D. Potts, H. Parker, Jr., S. L. Smith, J. L. Bright, A. Blythe, G. W. Silvers, Ralph Aiten, W. W. Heaton, T. Cooper, J. C. Chaffee, L. R. Harvey, R. L. Webb, E. A. Magee, A. Price, J. G. Brosnahan, H. H. Pilkington, J. H. Chasmar, R. T. Bennett, E. T. Phillippi, P. Miller, J. D. Ford, N. Ross, G. M. Greene, J. F. Bingham, J. H. Harmony, J. M. Emanuel, H. Snyder, W. A. Windsor, G. W. Roche, J. W. Saville and J. B. Upham.

First Lieutenant Frederick H. Corrie to be captain in the Marine corps from the 12th of February, 1850, vice Captain J. H. Grimes, dismissed; Second Lieutenant D. P. Manriot to be first lieutenant in the Marine corps from the 12th of February, 1870, vice First Lieutenant F. H. Corrie, nominated from promotion; John D. Sawyer and Julius C. Schaffer to be second lieutenants in the Marine corps, to fill vacancies in that grade; Passed Assistant Surgeon Frank L. Dubois to be surgeon in the navy.

The following masters are to be lieutenants:—W. P. Randall, G. B. Livingston, John J. Bryce, T. A. Miller, William H. Myer, Henry G. Morley, O. W. Farenholt, William B. Newman, A. J. Iverson, William T. Buck, Joseph Marthon, E. T. Strong, William H. Bryce, W. H. Webbs, E. Leonard, D. G. McKitchie, Z. L. Tanner, J. E. Jones, William Walsh, Samuel Belden, H. R. Baker, B. W. Wilson, John F. Meek, William W. Rhoades, J. O. Moreno, William C. Gibson, William B. Arrants, F. G. Crowe, Walter Sargent, J. A. Chesly, William A. Morgan, A. L. Sprague, Washburn Maynard, R. M. Cutts, H. W. Lyon, J. H. Dayton, Asa Walker, M. R. S. McKenzie, George M. Totten, C. S. Sperry, Frank Courtis, William Watts, W. W. Reisinger, John C. Rich, William T. Harwell, John J. Hunter, J. C. Soley, H. C. Wisner, Wm. McC. Little, M. B. Field, F. Hanford, Douglas Roebeo, George A. Baldy, F. W. Crocker, R. M. Berry, S. W. Vesy, D. W. Davis, T. S. Williams, C. H. Judd, R. B. Peck, F. C. Terrell, G. A. Bicknell, John M. Tait, S. F. Clarkson, M. S. Day, H. N. Manny, H. R. Wilson, C. C. Todd, Rufus Waterman, G. A. Norris, John R. Phelan, William J. Moore, William H. Parker, Hugh W. McKee, F. Thibodi, J. G. Talbot, J. N. Hemphill, A. B. H. Lillie, William T. Swinburne, A. B. Carter, Henry Whelan, L. V. Housle, —— McCormick, Wm. H. Emory, C. J. Hutchins, L. M. Ackley, R. M. Lillie, B. Mehlvane, C. E. Gill, George W. Coster, William W. Gillpatrick, J. J. Yates and Charles T. Arnold.

The following ensigns are to be masters:—B. F. Tilley, Harry Knox, F. Collins, S. A. Simons, J. L. Sidenney, William M. Paul, C. R. Meeker, L. D. Webster, Charles P. Shaw, C. S. West, John P. Morrill, J. G. Eaton, G. H. Church, W. S. McGunnegle, Charles Belknap, Edward W. Henricks, W. H. Jacques, E. P. Gilmor, H. C. Hunter, G. S. Danet, E. H. C. Lentze, V. S. Ebree, O. R. Condon, G. J. Mitchell, J. T. Sullivan, F. A. Howes, E. C. Pendleton, G. G. Clay, Willie Swift, Henry B. Mansfield, F. G. Hyde, R. E. Carmody, E. D. F. Heald, F. M. Simonds, J. M. Wainwright, C. W. Christopher, J. W. Hogammen, E. P. Wood, W. Goodfin, E. S. Jacobs, Albert Ross, R. A. Boyd, Jacob W. Miller, Richardson Clover, Ed. W. Bridge, James M. Miller, William Little, John P. Meigs, Frederick M. Wise, William D. Nicholson, J. V. B. Beeker, Charles E. Brown, Andrew Dunlap, Jr., R. Rush, Frank W. Nichols, E. H. Gheen, W. L. Field, F. T. Cunningham, H. E. Jones, E. P. McClellan, L. C. Logan, F. H. Paine, C. H. Arnold, E. W. Sturdy, E. W. Very, H. Perkins, W. S. Cowles, F. W. Greenleaf, A. G. Paul, A. Craver, E. W. Remey, J. M. Grimes, J. W. Cowie, Matthew Boles, E. D. Taussig, John E. Pillsbury, E. Dennison, Alfred Force, W. H. Reeder, F. H. Delano, Daniel Delehanty, H. G. O. Coley and C. O. Alhone.

The following passed assistant paymasters to be paymasters:—D. P. Wright and Henry T. Wright; assistant paymasters to be passed assistants, S. D. Hurlbert and George W. Long; Ensign D. W. Bell, to be lieutenant on the retired list; Master Francis M. Sheppard, to be lieutenant on the retired list; Passed Assistant Surgeon George H. Cooke, to be surgeon.

Appointments in the navy:—Henry M. Martin, John W. Ross and T. C. Heyl, to be assistant surgeons; J. W. Jordan and L. D. Hurd, to be assistant paymasters; Acting Second Assistant Engineer T. J. W. Cooper, to be second assistant engineer.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

FEDERAL COURTS IN WISCONSIN.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., introduced a bill changing the time for holding circuit and district courts in Wisconsin. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Without other business, the Senate, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened various Senators presented petitions and memorials on different subjects, which were appropriately referred.

DISTRIBUTION OF ARMS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following bill, which was passed, providing for the distribution of arms among the Southern States according to their quota under the existing law:—

Be it enacted, &c., That the quota of arms due to each of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, under the statute of April 23, 1808, be allowed to the said States in the same manner as if the said act had not been modified, and that the Chief of Ordnance shall, on requisition in the usual form, deliver to the said several States the arms or their equivalent in ordnance stores from January, 1861, to January, 1868.

CONSIDERATION OF THE GEORGIA BILL.

The consideration of the Georgia bill being resumed, the amendment offered on Friday by Mr. Drake was read, as follows:—

SECTION — And be it further enacted, That whenever the Legislature or the Governor of any State shall represent to the President of the United States that there exists in such State organizations or combinations of men engaged in the perpetration of acts of violence against the persons or property of others, or in obstructing the due execution of the laws of such State, and that the government of such State is unable to suppress the perpetration of such acts of violence or obstruction, it shall be the duty of the President to send into such State such a number of the troops of the United States as may be necessary for the suppression of such acts of violence or obstruction, and the dispersion and dispersion of such organizations and combinations; and the officer commanding such troops upon arriving in the county or district where such organization or combination shall have been represented to exist, shall declare martial law of such county or district, with suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, if such suspension shall be authorized by the President, and shall take all measures known to martial law for the suppression of such organizations and combinations, and shall hold and maintain military jurisdiction over all persons arrested by his order until their cases shall be finally disposed of, and shall proceed to levy upon and collect from the inhabitants of such county or district a sum of money sufficient to pay the expenses of the transportation of such troops from the point whence they were ordered to the point of their operations in such county or district, and all other expenses of the command which shall be there stationed for the purpose aforesaid; and this section shall apply to any case in which any State shall represent to the President that it is unable to raise a military force upon the request of the Legislature or Governor thereof, for the suppression of domestic violence; and if the army of the United States shall be so stationed or employed as that it cannot in the judgment of the President be advantageously used for this service, he shall call out and organize a sufficient number of the militia of the States which have not been in armed hostility to the United States to accomplish such suppression, and the provisions of this section shall apply to the militia so called out and organized.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., said if any Senators desired to discuss the amendment he would yield the floor.

Mr. HOWELL, (rep.) of Iowa, remarked he regarded this amendment as unfortunate to be introduced in such a bill as this, for the admission of the State of Georgia—a measure of importance to the entire country. It did not belong there. It was belittling to stick it into this bill. He protested against the principle of the amendment as the greatest violation of the ordinary principles of justice as held throughout the civilized world; as a violation of justice itself in every particular. As applied to the United States in general it was wrong. He had no objection to the punishment of rebels and insurgents in Georgia. He was in favor of the extreme penalty of the law in the punishment of the guilty, but this amendment provided directly for the punishment of the innocent; for all are to be presumed to be innocent until shown to be guilty.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., said he was willing to go as far as any one to put down domestic violence, but the pending amendment authorizing the military commander to seize the property of citizens to pay the transportation of troops into their locality was too broad and sweeping, and went a little too far. He, therefore, offered an amendment striking out that portion to which he objected and providing that the municipality should be responsible in damages for the commission of violence against persons and property by illegal combination.

Mr. DRAKE asked the Senator whether his (Mr. Howard's) amendment to the amendment covered the case of payment of damages to the family of a man who had been murdered by bands of desperadoes, during the night, under masks, and whether it contemplated relief to widows and orphans?

Mr. HOWARD replied that it did not, nor did the part of the amendment he proposed to strike out cover such cases as murder.

The amendment was further discussed by Messrs. Ferry, Yates, Nye and Thayer, who argued that the first duty of the government was to secure protection to life and property; that the amendment was most appropriate to that end, and that the effect of its adoption would be to terminate those outrages in several Southern States which all deprecate and denounce.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Without taking any question on the pending propositions the Senate, at four o'clock, again went into executive session, and spent an hour therein. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, (rep.) of Ohio—To provide for the support of the government, the payment of the entire debt and the reduction of taxes. He stated that he was not the author of the bill, but that it was drawn by one of the ablest statesmen of the country.

By Mr. ROGERS, (rep.) of Ark.—Authorizing water gauges to be established and observations made on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, with a view to obtaining information for the protection of alluvial lands from overflow and to improving navigation; also authorizing terms of the United States District Court to be held at Helena, Ark.; also a bill remedial of the laws that do injustice to the loyal men of the States lately in rebellion in the collection of dues from the government.

By Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass.—For the promotion of commerce and amity between the people of the United States and of Mexico by encouraging the citizens of the United States to aid Mexico in the development of her resources.

By Mr. STRADER, (dem.) of Ohio—In relation to captures made by the United States gunboats Conestoga, Lexington and A. O. Tyler on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in April and May, 1862.

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

By Mr. HAWLEY, (rep.) of Ill., for Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., directing the Secretary of the Interior to include in the instructions to the United States marshals for taking the census directions to obtain statistics respecting the surviving officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of such. Adopted.

By Mr. CHEES, (dem.) of Ill., calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for statements showing the amount and description of bonds purchased since the 1st of July, 1869, on account of the sinking fund and on account of the liquidation of the public debt. Adopted.

By Mr. BURCHARD, (rep.) of Ill.—Declaring that the business interests of the Southern and Western States imperatively require a greater amount of circulating currency to be used in those States, and that a distribution of national bank circulation by which three-fourths of the entire amount is issued to associations in States having to the aggregate less than one-third of the population of the Union is partial and unjust and should be remedied by a redistribution or by allowing an increase of the existing bank circulation in States and Territories having less than their due share, so that every part of the Union can secure its just proportion.

The House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. COLLOM, (rep.) of Ill.—Directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the balances due from collectors of internal revenue who are not now in office, as such balances appear on the books of the Department on the 30th of June, 1869, and showing what amount thereof have been paid. Adopted.

By Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Ind.—Declaring it to be the duty of Congress to provide for the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest and to extend the time of its payment to a period when it will be the least oppressive to the people, and that the interest bearing debt of the United States should not be increased by causing a surrender of any part of the circulating medium not bearing interest and by the substitution thereof of interest bearing bonds. Adopted.

By Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind.—Declaring it as the judgment of the House that the policy of granting subsidies in public lands to railroad and other corporations ought to be discontinued, and that every consideration of public policy and equal justice to the whole people requires that the public lands shall be held for the exclusive purpose of securing homesteads to actual settlers under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, subject to reasonable appropriations of such lands for purposes of education. Adopted.

THE NINTH CENSUS.

Mr. STOKES, (rep.) of Tenn., reported a bill for taking the ninth census, and moved the previous question.

The previous question was seconded and the bill passed. It requires information to be obtained from insurance, railroad companies, &c.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY OF CHARLESTON.

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $20,000 to the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, in Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding their orphan asylum, in consideration of the services rendered by those Sisters to the sick and wounded Union officers and soldiers while the city was under bombardment during the war, the money to be expended under the direction of Sister M. Xavier. Passed—yeas 110, nays 46.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. NEGLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—To promote commerce among the States and to cheapen the transportation of the mails and military stores, &c.

By Mr. GETZ, (dem.) of Pa.—Relative to the income tax on proceeds of building and savings associations.

RETIRING JUDGE WATROUS, OF TEXAS.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to facilitate the administration of justice in the State of Texas, reciting that the United States District Judge for the Eastern district of Texas (Judge Watrous) is incapacitated by sickness and paralysis from performing the duties of his office, and providing that on his resignation his salary is to continue during life. Passed.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF.

The House, at half-past two o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, Mr. Wheeler in the chair.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., addressed the committee in opposition to the bill, and against the whole system of a protective tariff, under which the favored few received large benefits that were denied to the many. He showed the injustice of protecting particular branches of industry, while others and more important were left uncared for. The total value of manufactures of all kinds in the United States, according to the last census, was under $500,000,000, while the value of agricultural products was over $2,282,000,000. No two things could be more antagonistic to each other than duties for both revenue and protection. The one was hostile and the other friendly to the articles on which they were levied. Revenue encouraged importation, protection discouraged it. The bill was unfair in its inception—it favored the few at the expense of the many, and was only in the interest of the traders and manufacturers, and not for the people and the government. It was against this unfairness that he protested, and he appealed to members, irrespective of party, to unite against and defeat a measure so utterly impolitic and at variance with sound policy and the general judgment of the public.

Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Wis., favored the bill generally, but intimated that it should be amended in some particulars. He read from a fac simile of a letter of Dr. Franklin's, dated in 1791, showing the effect of the establishment of manufactures in increasing the value of the land in the neighborhood.

The bill was further debated by Messrs. Peters and Kerr, and at half-past four o'clock the committee took a recess till half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

In the evening session, with Mr. Churchill in the chair, about twenty members in the hall and a few spectators in the gallery.

After speeches by Mr. Kerr against the bill and Mr. Wilson in favor,

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., got the floor to express his views against it, and the House, at ten o'clock, adjourned.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Sale of Lands for Taxes Under the Act of June, 1862.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

Henry W. Bennett vs. Alexander Hunter; Error to the Court of Appeals of Virginia.—The question presented for decision in this case is the legality of a sale of certain lands in Virginia belonging to Hunter, the defendant in error, by a board of commissioners appointed under the act of June, 1862, providing for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts. After the advertisement of the lands for sale, but before sale, a tenant of Hunter tendered the amount of taxes assessed, which was refused on the sole ground that it was not tendered by Hunter in person. A number of questions were presented to and passed upon by the Court below, whose judgment was in favor of Hunter. But in the view taken of the case by the Court—the Chief Justice delivering the opinion—the only question to be decided is whether, under such circumstances, the sale was valid and passed the title to the purchaser under it. The opinion holds that the tender of the taxes by Hunter's tenant, after the advertisement for sale, was a payment of the taxes, the tender being valid, and that there was, consequently, no sale, and the purchaser is without title. This being so the various questions as to the right of redemption and the taking of the oath prescribed as a condition do not arise. The question whether the forfeiture attached immediately upon the default in the payment of taxes is considered at length, and the conclusion is that it did not, and that there was no forfeiture until sale. Consequently, the claimant never was divested of his title, and there is no necessity for redemption and no occasion for the taking of the oath.

Treasury Agent Purchases of Cotton.

Benjamin F. Flanders, Deputy General Agent of the Treasury Department, vs. John S. Tweed; Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—Tweed held a contract with the Treasury Department for the purchase of Confederate cotton for the government, who were to receive one-fourth and he three-fourths, and in pursuance of the terms of this contract Flanders, as deputy agent, &c., seized the one-fourth belonging to the United States under orders from the Treasury Department. Tweed, claiming the cotton seized was not purchased under that contract, brought this action to recover the proceeds. The Court below came to the conclusion that the cotton seized was not of the class named and called for by the contract, and that there was no sufficient cause shown for the seizure, and gave judgment for the amount claimed. This Court—Mr. Justice Nelson delivering the opinion—now reversed that judgment, and remanded the cause for a new trial. One other case between the same parties is disposed of by a similar order.

The Meade Claim Decided Adversely.

R. W. Meade vs. The United States; Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This is the case of Commodore Meade, as administrator of his father's estate, brought to recover of the government a certain claim which had formerly existed against the Spanish government, the claim being that under the treaty of the United States with Spain, in 1819, its payment was assumed by the United States. After the signing of the treaty, but before its ratification, a Spanish court adjudicated the claim and gave judgment for the Meades. When this judgment was presented to the commissioner appointed under the treaty it was rejected as being no longer a claim payable under the treaty, it having taken the form of a judgment. The Court of Claims took the same view, and it is now affirmed by this Court. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion.

Equitable Claims Against the Government.

Matthew Bonner, Executor of Wallace, vs. The United States; Appeal from the Court of Claims.—The claimant asked the value, in a state of nature, of certain lands in Virginia, upon which he had located bounty warrants, issued for services in the Continental establishment. It appeared that by the act of 1813 Congress established a boundary in respect of the reservation, which excluded the warrants as located, and that by the act of 1826 the issue of patents on the lands west of that boundary, the location of the lands in question, was prohibited. On this state of facts, the Court of Claims found for the United States. Appeal being taken, this Court hold, Mr. Justice Davis delivering the opinion, that if the government is liable in any way, it is in equity for a breach of faith, not a breach of the law, and that as the Court of Claims has no jurisdiction in equity, the judgment must be reversed and the cause remanded, with directions to dismiss the bill. The Court say that Congress alone has authority to grant the claimant the relief sought.

The Duties of Officers of the Land Department.

E. C. Litchfield vs. Charles B. Richards, Land Register, and Charles Pomeroy, Receiver of the Land Office at Fort Dodge, Iowa; Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Iowa.—The complainant, a citizen of New York, sought by this action to restrain the defendants from allowing homestead and pre-emption entries of certain public lands on Des Moines river, Iowa, claiming title in fee simple under the State, which, he alleges, derived title from the United States, by virtue of the act of Congress of August, 1846, for the improvement of that river. The Court below dismissed the bill, holding that the defendants were not the proper parties to the action, and that these were first the United States, and second the parties applying for entries; and for further reason that the officers of the executive department of the government are not subject to judicial control in the performance of public duties requiring the exercise of judgment and discretion. That judgment was now affirmed by this Court. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

Validity of Alcalde Grants.

Merryman vs. Bourne et al.; Error to the Circuit Court for the District of California.—This is a contest concerning the title to certain lands in the city of San Francisco, which resulted in favor of the validity of an alcalde grant. In the court below such grants having been held to be void in the courts of of the State this Court affirmed the judgment. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

NEW YORK CITY.

Interesting Items of Metropolitan News.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	47	3 P. M.	40	60
6 A. M.	32	45	6 P. M.	41	55
9 A. M.	32	49	9 P. M.	35	47
12 M.	32	60	12 P. M.	20	45

Average temperature yesterday 51½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 35½

Superintendent Rucker states officially that the men who are accused of riotous conduct at the Pavonia ferry on Saturday last "are not" in the employ of the Erie Railway Company.

George H. Steevens, a colored man, was held to answer by Justice Scott, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of stealing a diamond pin of the value of $400, the property of John F. Hopkinson, a guest at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Yesterday a seaman attached to the schooner R. H. Jones, lying at pier 20 East river, whose name proves to be Peter Bront, fell into the river and before assistance could reach him he was drowned. The body was not recovered.

David D. Thomas, of 34 Vandam street, was held for examination yesterday by Justice Scott, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of stealing from R. P. Shelton, stationer, 498 and 500 Broadway, where he was employed as a porter, a quantity of chromo pictures of the value of seventy-five dollars.

Some men making excavations for a cellar in East Forty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, yesterday found a skull and thigh bone of a human being. Dr. Ripley expressed the opinion that these bones have been under ground one hundred years.

A woman named Mary Lawler, of Fort Wadsworth, Staten

GREAT BRITAIN.

Popular Progress Towards Republican Democracy and Free Institutions.

The Dead Weight of the Crown and Morale of Royalty.

LONDON, March 2, 1870.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

In a former letter I adverted to the fact that the Queen's conduct in holding herself steadfastly aloof from public life was having a very marked influence upon English politics, and was likely, if persisted in, to hasten our already strongly developed tendencies in the direction of democracy. Ever since the death of the prince consort her Majesty has simply been proving to the people of Great Britain that they can get along quite as well without royalty as with it, and that even for the subsidiary purposes of ceremony and state parade the presence of the occupant of the throne can be dispensed with. Emancipated by Mr. Disraeli's Reform bill, the working classes have been swift to recognize this fact, and already the effects of her Majesty's conduct are becoming clearly discernible. Parliament annually votes its hundreds and tens of hundreds sterling for the maintenance of royalty, and the radicals in the lower house are beginning to ask for what purpose such enormous sums are abstracted from the Treasury. Monarchy in its time was a living and active principle in English politics; but now that the Queen has donned her weeds, and keeps herself shut up in grim state within the frowning turrets of Windsor, that estate of the realm has become moribund, and while existing in name, has become, so far as influence is concerned, practically dead.

Queenship having thus turned out politically useless among us, and been raised at by republican representatives, it has been declared by the friends of the throne that at all events it will continue to be socially influential. Shut out from a ruling voice in the government of the country, it has been urged that royalty would find sufficient scope for its energies in setting that pattern of public morality and in discharging those offices of popular beneficence which were so characteristic of the late Prince Albert. Events have, however, recently occurred which have completely disappointed these expectations. Just at the very critical moment and turning point of English monarchy, when it is being weighed in the balance by household suffrage constituencies; when the power of the aristocracy in the upper house is being swamped by the will of the people as manifested in the action of the lower chamber—where measures of a strongly levelling and democratic tendency are being pushed through the Legislature, and where all the signs of the times are tending in the direction of what is called "Americanizing our institutions"—just at this time above all others revelations have been made respecting the Prince of Wales, during the late trial, which will do more to weaken the authority of the Crown than any event of recent years. Parliament has been absorbed with the intelligence; and even the Irish Land bill itself has yielded in interest to the immoral details of the Mordaunt divorce case. Radicals do not care to conceal their satisfaction over the matter. With John Bright in the Cabinet, and a nation groaning under grievous taxation, they expect to turn the evil doings of his Royal Highness to account in smiting royalty between the joints of the harness. There are indeed indications that something of this sort will very shortly be attempted. Amid laughter and straggling cheers an honorable member—yea, a conservative—gave notice that he would direct the attention of the house to the proceedings in the Divorce Court, and would ask Mr. Gladstone whether he would not defend the interests of public morality by prohibiting the publication of the reports.

The Treasury Bench was aghast at the hardihood of the honorable gentleman. Draw attention to the misdeeds of the heir to the throne, there in the chamber where it was treason to speak of such high personages except with bated breath and whispering humbleness! Old Lord Palmerston would have gone off straightway into an official swoon at the bare mention of such a proposal. Household suffrage representatives, however, are not so "squeamish;" and the "hear, hears" with which the proposition was greeted, showed that even royalty must nowadays submit itself to the standard of the same criticism as less sacred institutions.

And here, in fact, lies the chief danger to the stability of the English throne—being talked about. Time was when no one would have dared to make a remark in the House of Commons which would, even by implication, have reflected upon the person or actions of a personage of royal blood. A kind of sacred reserve fenced them about, precluding them from criticism, and removing them from all possibility of reproach or censure. Parliament has, however, at last had the courage to break through this barrier, and with so strong a force of radicals as we now have below the gangway we may expect to hear observations that up till now have only been whispered in secret places. This is precisely what English republicans have for years been hungering and thirsting after. They have long desired to speak out their sentiments with respect to the expense and uselessness of royalty; and the escapades of his Highness of Wales, conjoined with the utter seclusion of the Queen, have at length given them the opportunity. That they will take advantage of it there is little doubt. England, with all her prejudices, mismanagements and stupidities, is becoming day by day more practical and enlightened in her legislation; and, at a time when she is sweeping away more resolutely than she has ever yet done old abuses and effete institutions, she is not likely to tolerate at the head of her constitution another George the Fourth.

WHAT THE IRISH LAND BILL HAS TO GO THROUGH.

Passing a bill through the British Parliament is a work of the most arduous and complicated description. Fenced about with formalities from the very hour it is introduced, it continues to be treated with the most anxious solicitude during the whole time it is before the House, and up till the very last moment it is encumbered with a whole host of technicalities and procedures. Such will in a very especial degree be the fate of Mr. Gladstone's Irish land measure. It will have to run the gauntlet of innumerable ceremonies; it will be taken to pieces and put together again; it will be cobbled and patched and tinkered, clause by clause, and in some respects letter by letter, till the whole fabric is, as it were, built up and consolidated.

Bills, like imperial Rome, are not matured in a single day. Constructed, first of all, by the genius of the Minister himself, they are then submitted to the Cabinet and go through their first process of discussion and rearrangement. They are next handed over to the Parliamentary lawyers, who draft them after the customary fashion, introduce into them the requisite legal phraseology, and generally make them as complete as their experience will allow. Thus adjusted, they are introduced by the Minister who has charge of them, who makes a speech explanatory of their chief provisions and moves for leave to bring in the measures. This request is invariably complied with, and when they are thus introduced the bills are printed and circulated among the members.

Perhaps no measure of modern times has been more carefully prepared than Mr. Gladstone's Land bill. Clause by clause and line by line the scheme was debated in the Cabinet councils, Mr. Bright and Mr. Gladstone on the one hand striving to make it as liberal as possible; and the Clarendons, De Greys, Argylls and others of the whig aristocracy, on the other hand, doing their best to impart to it a conservative character. Every word, almost, was weighed with the most jealous care; and it was read, re-read, criticised, amended, altered and adjusted in every shape before being submitted to the House.

As I have said, opposition is never raised upon the introduction of a bill, be its provisions as objectionable as they may, the theory being that the full purport of its proposals cannot be understood till they have been studied leisurely and in detail by the members. As soon, therefore, we shall say, as Mr. Gladstone has finished his oration he leaves his seat upon the Treasury Bench and walks down to the bar of the House, where he takes his stand with the bill in his hand. Mr. Speaker, seeing the Premier thus waiting, calls aloud his name in an interrogative tone, meant to imply "What is your business at the bar?"

"Bill, sir," is the response of the Prime Minister, flourishing aloft a bit of paper tied with red tape, and so marching up the floor deposits it in the hands of the clerk, and the bill is read a first time.

The second reading is generally, as in the case of the Irish Land bill, fixed for three weeks after the introduction of the measure, in order to give members full time to study its clauses and prepare their speeches upon it. In the interim the whole question is studied, speeches of former Ministers upon the subject are read, and private secretaries are set hard to work to collect statistics and authorities to give weight to whatever arguments are to be urged. The real struggle and party fight takes place upon the question of the second reading. Then it is that the House decides whether the bill is to be rejected or allowed to proceed. Then it is that the government resigns if the vote be against them, and hands over to the successors the responsibility of dealing with the problem. Should the second reading be agreed to, the bill then goes through what is known as the committee stage. The House resolves itself into committee, and the whole measure is gone through clause by clause and section by section.

In the case of the Land bill this scrutiny will be very severe. The measure will, as it were, be turned outside in and inside out; altered, amended, reconstructed; things taken out, things put in; every member being allowed to speak as often as he likes and propose as many alterations as may seem good in his own eyes. When the bill finally passes this ordeal it is reported to the House so that certain emendations have been made upon it, and it is left to his wisdom either to reject or accept them. Then will come the third reading, when another opportunity is given for dinging out the measure by an adverse vote. Should it escape this danger it will then be sent to the House of Lords, where it has to go through precisely the same forms, and ultimately receives the royal assent.

DEMOCRATIC PROGNOSTICATIONS.

Perhaps among the strongest signs of the democratic proclivities of the present Parliament are the determined attacks that are being made upon the War Office and the Foreign Office. Both these departments of the public service have long been notorious for their mismanagement and corruption, and they have long been declaimed against by agitators and politicians of the advanced liberal type. At present the warfare against them is raging fiercer than ever. Mr. Cardwell, the War Minister, has introduced a bill for the appointment of a financial secretary at the War Office, and the radicals are quite fierce at this small and inadequate instalment of reform. Hopes were cherished that the present government would have effected sweeping changes at Whitehall in the shape of consolidating the divided authority of the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of State. As matters at present stand the Duke of Cambridge is practically beyond the control of Parliament, and can manage or mismanage affairs as he likes. Urged on by some of the more enthusiastic of his colleagues Mr. Cardwell made an attempt to grapple with the hydra of favoritism; but much to the disappointment of reformers he has failed in his object. The Duke of Cambridge has, in fact, proved too strong for him. Backed up by his relationship with the Queen, and fortified by the influence which his position has given him, the noble Duke pooh-poohed Mr. Cardwell's proposals, and succeeded in taking him over. For the present therefore, matters are to remain pretty much as they are; but the advanced liberals are clamoring for change, and as soon as the Irish Land bill is cleared out of the way there will be a combined attack made upon the noble Duke's position. He is by no means popular, and honorable members are chafing under the thought that he owes his preferment not to merit but simply to his birth.

A similar levelling movement has sprung, only, perhaps, with greater force and pertinacity, against the Foreign Office. Old Lord Clarendon, with his antiquated notions upon diplomacy, prejudices against innovation and slow and methodic intellect, is especially the object of dislike to the radicals. To overturn, to overturn and still to overturn is their cry, and they have already met with considerable success towards the achievement of their object. Mr. Bright, in his old, outspoken days, before he sat in the Upper chamber with lords and noble dukes, characterized the diplomatic service as a gigantic system of outdoor relief for the British aristocracy. His followers have taken up the cry; they are loudly complaining of the expense and cumbrousness of the system, and their arguments have at length had the effect of causing daylight to be, in a measure, let in on one of the greatest abuses connected with our constitutional government. Last session a motion by one of the advanced members to reduce the diplomatic vote by £10,000 was only lost by the casting vote of the chairman; and alarmed by this unmistakable manifestation of feeling on the part of the House, government have appointed a committee to inquire into the whole question, with the view of deciding what changes should be made. Moreover, only this very week we had a keen debate upon the problem as to whether it was not advisable to curtail the Foreign Office expenses and transfer the control of consuls from that department to the Board of Trade. Government, of course, got rid of the difficulty by promising to have these points investigated by the committee; but should they delay taking action it will be forced upon them. A good deal of praise was bestowed upon the United States system of diplomatic and consular appointments, and it was broadly stated by one honorable conservative that this country might save £100,000 a year by taking a leaf out of the book of its democratic relation across the Atlantic.

EDUCATION.

Government have submitted the second of their great measures for this session. Education has long been a theme for discussion by platform orators and candidates for Parliamentary honors, who have pointed to America and Prussia as examples for imitation. After painful cogitation government have succeeded in maturing their measure, and two nights ago it was submitted to the House of Commons by Mr. Forster, the Vice President of the Committee of Council of Education. Mr. Forster is the son-in-law of the celebrated Dr. Arnold, the schoolmaster of Rugby, and both by his relationship and intellectual bias is well fitted to grapple with problems affecting the education of the people. Were it not that we are only as yet moving in the direction of centralizing Mr. Forster would have been President of the Board. Earl de Grey and Ripon, who is the fortunate holder of that position, owes it entirely to his wealth and great estates. He is a whig of the Whigs, gives splendid entertainments to Ministers at his ancestral seat in Yorkshire, and occasionally bestows his hospitality upon such high personages as the Prince and Princess of Wales. Intellectually he is far inferior to his subordinate, Mr. Forster, who, without having either the honors or rewards, has to discharge the duties of the office.

The bill which Mr. Forster introduced was received with quite a chorus of approval, and is certain to become a law. Its main provisions may be very briefly summed up. England and Wales are to be divided into educational districts, each of which is to be supplied with adequate and sufficient means of instruction. Districts that are already in possession of these are not to be interfered with; but where the means of education are defective they will be supplied. Compulsory education, a conscience clause and a fair standard of efficiency are to be enforced in every instance. Where they are required powers are given to establish compulsory schools out of funds supplied by local taxation, supplemented by State aid. A local rate of threepence in the pound is to be levied for this purpose. The Bible is not to be excluded from the schools, and school boards are to have the power of compelling children between the ages of five and twelve to attend and receive instruction.

The compulsory part of the scheme was loudly cheered, and a pretty general feeling was expressed that this compulsion should be absolute.

The Tornado Claims—The Relations to Spain.

In arbitrating the case of the British claims against Spain arising from the seizure of an English commercial steamship by the Spaniards his Majesty Napoleon will, should he mediate, have to deal with the very delicate subjects of international naval and neutral and belligerent rights, and the violation of free citizen rights by imprisonment, as well as with that of a ready cash demand on the Madrid Treasury.

The Tornado was seized by the Spanish war ship Gironda on the 22d of August, in the year 1866, on a charge of having infringed the naval rights of the nation. She was commanded by Captain Edward M. Collier, and had a crew of fifty-five men. The captain and crew were imprisoned in Spain and claim that they were also plundered of their property. They demand damages and reparation from Spain. The case engaged a vast amount of official and Parliamentary attention and interest in England. The Spaniards tendered a money compensation, which was rejected. On the 20th of December, 1869, Captain Collier, late commander of the Tornado, put the case before Lord Clarendon in a letter to a friend thus:—

You tell me the £1,500 offered by the Spanish government is not to be considered as compensation to us for "ill usage and unjust imprisonment," but in the light of "pecuniary assistance." This appears to me to be adding insult to injury. They first rob us, then deny the robbery, and, lastly, offer us by way of charity a sum about equal to the property stolen. I was robbed of money and property to the value of £568 18s., besides family papers, testimonials and documents of great worth to me, and which can never be replaced. My wages from the 22d of August, 1866, until my return home, say eight months and a half, at £50 a month, amount to £425. My board and expenses while retained at Cadiz were heavy, but calculate sustenance money at 10s. a day, which is considerably less than what is usually allowed the master of a steamer of the Tornado's tonnage. Now, put these articles together—say property stolen, £568 18s.; wages, £425; board, £191 5s.—and you will see that they foot up £1,184 13s., to say nothing of the serious loss I have sustained through inability to obtain fresh employment, owing to my finding myself without chronometers, nautical instruments, charts, books, &c., of which I was plundered by the Spaniards. Admiral Quesada, the port admiral at Cadiz, admitted over and over again to Mr. Graham Dunlop and Messrs. McPherson and to myself that the Gerona's crew had stripped us of all our property, and he assured us that whatever we had lost should be replaced. What have I done and what has the Tornado's crew done that the British government all at once throws us over and abandons our claims to redress? We were never fairly tried in open court. All the proceedings were declared by Lord Stanley to be absolutely null and void.

OLD WORLD ITEMS.

The *Bradford Review*, an English radical paper has ceased, after existing twelve years.

Shipping returns for Belgium show that in 1869 5,032 vessels entered the Belgian ports, against 4,735 in 1868.

Trade returns in Belgium show that in 1869 the imports increased nine per cent and the exports six per cent on those of 1868.

In London, on the 23d of February, inquests were held by Mr. Humphreys upon the bodies of five persons whose deaths were accelerated by "extreme want," within the week.

An article in the Paris *Siecle* on French claims in foreign countries, especially in reference to Venezuela and Brazil, infers that the present Minister of Foreign Affairs will cause them be paid.

The mysterious violent death or assassination of Counsellor Unger, at Vienna, has caused much excitement. A heap of money that lay on his table was besmeared with blood, but otherwise not touched.

The number of beer retailing shops in the Confederation of Northern Germany in 1868 was 11,746, of which 5,050 were in the towns and 6,696 in the rural districts. The revenue derived from the malt tax during that year was 11,400,985 francs of the French value.

The ultramontanists and democrats of Bavaria fill the French papers with stories of great excitement in the provinces. We read that notices of a revolutionary character were posted in the streets, and the army is disaffected. The Bavarian journals know nothing of the matter.

Belgian newspapers having commented on the impropriety of placing the head of the sovereign on postage stamps, destined to be instantly soiled and defaced, the new Belgian stamps are to bear the profile of the Minister of Public Works. What will the Minister say?

Of the Cabinet Ministers of France under Premier Ollivier, Count Daru, General Lebeuf and Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, within a few months of the same age, are of the same promotion at the Polytechnic School. What is not less curious is that their numbers in the class were the best—the General having No. 1, the Count No. 2 and the Admiral No. 4.

"Women's rights" seem to be making way in England. Mr. Jacob Bright, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Eastwick, three gallant knights, have assumed the championship of the cause, and have introduced a Parliamentary bill to "remove the electoral disabilities of women."

Mr. Digby Seymour's two daughters made an election canvass of the borough of Nottingham, England, previous to the late contest, and distributed in the streets and market place photographs of their father in his robes as Recorder for Newcastle, also cards bearing the following inscription:—"Nottingham Election, 1870.—Miss Seymour solicits your vote and interest on behalf of her father, W. Digby Seymour."

The subject of the local taxation of Ireland has occupied the attention of the North Dublin Union Board. An exposure was made by Captain Brinkley of the fallacy of comparing the local taxation of England and Ireland on the basis of population. By that method it would appear that the local taxation is only 9s. 2d. in Ireland per head, and £1 0s. 3d. in England. Taking the value of the property taxed as the basis of comparison, a very different result is shown. Ireland is taxed 4s. 3d. in the pound, and England 4s., and with the Irish local taxation "mounting up with startling rapidity."

There has been of late years a gradual decrease of capital punishments in France, mainly owing to the reluctance of juries to convict. From 1803 to 1825 there were 6,651 condemnations to death in the empire at home, and the judicial statistics, which, after 1826, are very exact, show that, from 1826 to 1830, 360 out of 554 condemnations took effect; from 1831 to 1835, 327 condemnations, 154 executions; 1836 to 1840, 197 condemnations, 147 executions; and so on, down to 1856-60, 217 condemnations, 120 executions; 1861-5, 108 condemnations, 68 executions; 1866-9, 53 condemnations, 31 executions. Thus in the last eight years 134 sentences have been followed by 94 executions, or only twelve per cent of the population.

Preaching in Carlisle (England) Cathedral the other day, the Dean said it was scarcely possible to take up a daily paper without reading of some murder, some adultery, some scandal. No grade of society was exempt, but everywhere were hundreds of cases reported; and many cases were glossed over, verdicts being brought in of "accidental death," when nine times out of ten they should have been "drunkenness." Was it not enough, he said, to make sorrow when people looked round and saw the mass of fraud in trade, the false weights and false measures, the huge bankruptcies? It was enough to make them cry, "Where is virtue gone? Where are British honesty and integrity?"

"A Banker" maintains in the London *Times* the startling proposition that if Mr. Lowe (the Chancellor of the Exchequer) pays the British funds' dividends quarterly instead of half-yearly he must lose three millions of money. "A Banker" puts the matter thus:—"Suppose I hold £100 consols and now receive 3os. in January and 3os. in July. Instead of this I am to get 15s. in April and 15s. in July. By this means I gain a quarter's interest on 15s. The process is to be repeated in October. I therefore get half a year's interest on 15s. or a whole year's interest on 7s. 6d. Now, if I am to have the interest on 7s. 6d. in perpetuity, I am as much pleased as if Mr. Lowe had given me 7s. 6d. That is to say, Mr. Lowe's proposal gives three-eighths per cent on the whole amount of the three per cents." No process of reasoning will convince this writer that a man who receives money before it is due is not a gainer.

DOCTORS VERSUS DOGS.

Man's Inhumanity to Dogs—The Health Doctors' Cruelty—Barks (not) on the Sea—Dr. A. R. Strachan's Pointers—They are Exiled—Home Again in the Kennels.

Dr. A. R. Strachan, of No. 47 East Twenty-third street, is a gentleman passionately fond of hunting and devotedly attached to dogs, if they be well-bred, intelligent ones, who will not associate with the lower order of the canine species. Some time ago he came into possession of four, at one time the property of the British Minister to this country, took them to his yard and provided sumptuous accommodations for them. On the 21st of February a complaint was made by Police Surgeon Purdy, at the request of his mother, who was in a delicate state of health, that at No. 47 East Twenty-third street, are four large dogs, whose noise, night and day, as well as the filth accompanying their habitation, injures the health of those living in the immediate vicinity. This complaint was referred to policeman Leach, of the Sanitary Commission, who, after visiting the place, says that "the occupants of the adjoining house and those on Twenty-fourth street complain that the said dogs, by their fighting and barking at night, keep them awake; also the yard is filthy." The report goes on to describe scenes the publication of which would be indelicate.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent Morris, after examining the premises, declares that the noise, particularly at night, disturbs the quiet and repose of the adjacent residents, and the offensive odors of the kennels in the yard are very obnoxious to the adjoining premises. The life and health of the adjoining resident (an invalid) is jeopardized by the noise of said dogs. "The keeping of dogs there," the Doctor continues, "is in violation of section 167 of the "Code of Health Ordinances."

This report was made on the 25th March. Upon this evidence an order was made by the Board for the removal of the animals, and the five days intervening before suit action was commenced.

A PROTEST.

Dr. Strachan at once sent to the Board the following petition (which was read in open session) and asked that the order be not enforced. Nevertheless, the Board reaffirmed its previous action, Mr. Mallorre remarking that Dr. Strachan had made certain representations to him that, after hearing Dr. Morris' report, he was satisfied were incorrect. The following is the petition:—

We, the undersigned, at the request of Dr. Strachan, resident at No. 47 East Twenty-third street, willingly testify that the sporting dogs kept by him on his premises create no disturbance in the neighborhood, and are in no respect to us a nuisance; that any complaint asserting the contrary seems to us factious and uncalled for. Moreover, as Dr. Strachan claims the animals to be valuable, and that he cannot keep them in any other way, we deem his interests in the matter are worthy of consideration and of this expression of our concurrence in behalf of his opposition to their threatened ejectment.

ELIZABETH B. PHELPS, 42 East Twenty-third street.
T. R. SMITH, 51 East Twenty-third street.
J. W. WARREN, 41 East Twenty-third street.
THOMAS W. PHELPS, 49 East Twenty-third street.
NEW YORK, March 3, 1870.

THE DOGS REMOVED.

The Board having disregarded this petition and entered suit, Dr. Strachan at once removed the dogs in compliance with the order.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

At the session of the Board on Wednesday, Dr. Strachan appeared in person and asked the discontinuance of the suit and permission for the dogs to return to their homes in his yard. He read the following letters:—

NEVER HEARD THE DOGS SPEAK.

41 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

MY DEAR DOCTOR.—I regret that you have had trouble about your dogs. I can only say that living next door but one I was not aware that your had dogs until you told me. I have never heard them bark, and feel quite sure therefore they never annoyed any one. I am, very truly yours, &c.,
MARCH 15, 1870. J. KERNEY WARREN.
Dr. A. R. STRACHAN.

MY DEAR STRACHAN:—
Your dogs are no nuisance to myself or family. Did I not see them occasionally from the window I would not be aware of their existence. Yours truly, B. W. MOORHEADY.
MARCH 8, 1870.

A LADY'S DEFENCE OF THE PETS.

In view of certain complaints tendered the Board of Health respecting the dogs owned and kept by Dr. Strachan, of 47 East Twenty-third street, calling them as a nuisance, &c., I, Mrs. William Gerard, having been, with my family, a resident of said premises for the past year, do most distinctly and emphatically declare and affirm that during that period said dogs have never been in the habit of barking by day or by night, nor in any way disturbing the peace and quiet of the neighborhood. Indeed, for days together I would have been, but for seeing them, unaware of their presence. They are noble animals of their kind, intelligent, beautiful and thoroughly trained—pets with the family, as well as the admiration of all who visit the house. They are kept in the most perfect order, his Doctor taking the utmost pains to avoid anything like offence by the most scrupulous cleanliness and care.

Instead of being a nuisance the dogs are regarded as invaluable in protecting life and property, where the premises are exposed and easily accessible to robbers and burglars, and their removal, by depriving us of the feeling of security they afford, would be a source of deep regret to myself and every member of my family, and regarded not as the result of a well-grounded complaint, but as emanating from a spirit of hostility and personal animosity towards Dr. Strachan, the existence of which has been long and well known, and of which I have in my possession positive evidence.

No. 47 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, March 15, 1870.

NO ANNOYANCE TO AN INVALID.

Thomas W. Phelps, of No. 49 same street, testifies that the dogs are not a nuisance, but a protection. During the winter he had very severe illness in his house, adjoining Dr. Strachan's, but neither the invalid nor attendants were annoyed, although the sick room was in the rear.

ANOTHER DEFENCE OF THE DOGS.

Dr. Hanbury Smith, of 18 East Twenty-fourth street, certifies that the dogs are no source of annoyance whatever to him or to his family.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. T. B. Smith writes:—

I have occupied house No. 51 East Twenty-third street since October, 1868. From my operating room window I can see the back yard in which Dr. Strachan has kept his dogs, so that they have been in sight of my patients as well as myself, none of which ever made any remarks, except in praise of the dogs and the care they have had. I have never, never been disturbed or in any way annoyed by them, as they are not in the habit of barking. Sometimes if a cat comes in sight or something unusual is being done in one of the adjoining yards they would give an occasional bark, and I have always considered them as a protection to property in this immediate vicinity, but in no possible form as a nuisance.

THE BOARD PENITENT.

With this evidence before them the doctors of the Board of Health passed a resolution withdrawing the suit and the exiled pointers have again returned to their kennels, to the great delight of nearly all the neighbors, by whom they are universally beloved. Their bark is on the air occasionally when cats are about, but at all other times they are well-behaved, obedient dogs.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Funeral of the Late Gulian C. Verplanck at Trinity Church—The Ceremonies, the Sermon and the Mourners.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Gulian C. Verplanck took place yesterday at noon at Trinity church. The sacred edifice was filled to its utmost capacity by an assemblage which included many of the most prominent officials in the State and city governments. A large delegation from the Tammany Society, the officers and several members of the Historical Society, of which the deceased was first vice president and senior member, and the Century Club, were in attendance and occupied during the services reserved seats in the main aisles.

The funeral cortège entered the church in the following order:—

Rector and Clergy of Trinity Church and Clergy of Fishkill.
Bishop Potter.
Corpse.
Pallbearers—Judge Roosevelt, Frederic De Peyster, William Cullen Bryant, Thomas Ludlow, C. W. Curtiss, Henry Nicoll, David Thompson and William Kemble.
Family of Deceased.
Physician—Dr. Carnochan.
Vestry of Trinity Church.
Faculty of the Theological Seminary.
Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York.
Commissioners of Emigration.
Tammany Society.
Century Association.
Historical and other Societies, Manhattan Club, &c.

The body was enclosed in a magnificent rosewood casket, heavily ornamented with silver, and as it was deposited in the chancel a wreath and crown of natural flowers were placed upon the lid. On the silver plate was the following inscription:—

GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
BORN AUGUST 6, 1786.
DIED MARCH 18, 1870.

As the procession reached the church the Rev. Dr. Ogilby read the opening sentences of the funeral service, and the choir sang "Lord, let me know mine end." The Rev. Dr. Vinton then read the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians, after which the choir sang the anthem, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix then ascended the pulpit and delivered the address. The reverend gentleman spoke as follows:—

It is not my intention in thus appearing before you, friends and brethren, to make a formal discourse concerning him whose funeral is now in progress, and to whom, in his death, we pay our final tribute of affection and respect. Such discourses are very rarely heard among us; the present occasion does not call for one; nor would it be the wish of our departed friend, could his wishes now find expression, that proceedings so unusual should attend the solemnities of his burial. But there does appear to be a fitness in the utterance of some few informal words such as may convey the feeling not only of the speaker, but of this assemblage in general, on looking our last upon a form familiar to us for many years, and parting thus at the gates of the grave with our venerable and respected friend. The feeling which brings together so many men as those before me is not a light or transient one; it is, on the contrary, a sentiment of strong regard and enduring regret. It has probably occurred to some of us that very many years may pass before we shall stand in our places beside the mortal remains of another like this man, so conspicuous in many ways, so wise, so scholarly, so courteous, so devout, so efficient and so faithful to duty, and bearing so well as he did the burden of a life reaching back so far into the past. When such a man falls we feel that sorrow which is natural at the disappearance of a well known landmark in a familiar scene, and miss for a time the revered presence and the hoary head. These formed a part of our possessions; we valued them, and were the better ourselves for having them with us. Now they are gone, and the places which knew them shall know them no more. Nature appears to dictate some few unstudied utterances at this time such as may show that we come either as mourners and that our mourning is sincere.

Our venerable friend needs no eulogium. I have none to pronounce. It is enough to refer to the varied pursuits and eminent attainments of his life. We know his worth so well that it is superfluous for any one to tell the rest what it was. The highest literary cultivation, unusual ability and activity as an author and critic, professional services as an instructor of youth, assiduous fulfilment of the duties of public office, unflagging interest in the cause of the Gospel and the Church, devotion to objects of philanthropy and practical charity, strong sympathies with art, familiarity with the principles and practice of the law—these rise to the memory as a matter of course when we begin to think what he knew and what he did. His life ran parallel with the history of this city almost from the time when it became independent of the crown and rule of Great Britain. He was born in the year of our Lord 1786, only three years after the evacuation and two years before the adoption of the present constitution of the United States by the convention of the State of New York. He was a link between us and those who lived when George Washington was President; he was familiar with our local history from that time to this, as an eye-witness and personally concerned in events. Up to some twenty-three years ago his labors were chiefly in the field of letters and politics; since that time he turned his attention more towards practical charities. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration from its organization in 1846, and for nearly fifteen years he prepared the annual reports of that body, giving to the public important and valuable statistics respecting sanitary and charitable administration. He served as one of the governors of the New York Hospital. He was at one time Professor of the Evidences of Christianity in the General Theological Seminary in this city; and at the time of his death he was a member of the Standing Committee of this diocese and a warden in the vestry of Trinity Church. I have but glanced at the catalogue of his claims to the regard of his townsmen; but what a long list it is, and how many, of what diverse stations, have reason to come as mourners to his funeral! The lawyer, the artist, the man of letters and the student of theology; the people of this State at large and the poor emigrant, just landed on our shores; the sick and diseased in the wards of the hospital, the orphan and fatherless, the members of this parish and its clergy; the Bishop, among whose counsellors he held a place; the philanthropist, the Christian believer—all these in turn have been in some way connected with, or helped by, or interested in, our dear old friend. And now that he is gone, it would be strange, indeed, if many did not arise and go to the place of his last sleep and stand with tender hearts and moistened eyes beside him once again, sorrowing to think that it is the last time.

For myself, as rector of this church and parish, in which he worshipped and walked so humbly and quietly with his God, it is a duty to bear witness to the calmness and simplicity of his faith and trust, because the times are changing and a deposed era seems to be opening before us. It has been a pleasure to observe the sincerity of his Christian profession, and the depth of his interest in subjects transcending all others in importance. In the last conversation of any length between us he introduced the subject of those new philosophical speculations, which I need not call by name, but which are subversive of Christian faith and principle in the minds which they lead astray. He spoke with unusual earnestness of the spread of that philosophy and with solicitude of the probable consequences, urging that systematic teaching should be given with a view to counteract it. He illustrated his faith by regular attendance on the worship of Almighty God and participation of the means of grace. It was always a good sight to see the old, old man kneeling statedly at the chancel rail to receive the sacred elements with the humility of a little child. It was a surprise, on the other hand, to remark, as I often had occasion to do, how clear his mind was, how strong his memory, how firm his grasp of every subject; the body and the spirit seemed hardly to agree—the one so feeble, tatterly; the other so cheerful, bright and active. It is but a few days since we met at the board of trustees of the Leake and Watts Orphan House. One of his last official duties was then discharged as a guardian of the interest of fatherless and motherless children; a service, like so many others of his, rendered freely to the poor and needy without earthly profit, emolument or reward.

Thus the old fathers are passing away; and as their gray heads fall one after another we look about us and ask, not without solicitude, who are to take their places? Who are to be what they were to those that come after? The signs of the times may deceive us; but they appear to indicate the approach of a demoralization, in the midst of which those virtues that ennoble humanity and adorn communities will be held in less respect than now. God forbid that it should be so; but there are marks of growing evil about us, tokens of foul weather in front, which give to every funeral such as this a certain mournful interest, as if on each occasion death had broken another, and yet another, of the bonds which hold us to a better and healthier past. However this may be, let us hope and trust; however things may change, let us not omit to honor the memories of the fathers, and to try to practice those lessons which they taught us with their lips in life, and left for our study as they bade us farewell. Among those lessons were these: to keep name and honor unstained; to refuse with high-minded magnanimity the personal humiliation involved in courting for selfish ends the applause and support of the ignorant and the vulgar; to tread with manly independence the straight path of duty; to scorn tricks and low arts and everything disingenuous and mean; to honor God's holy name and His word, and to serve Him in the vocation in which He has placed us. When venerable persons are called away, of whom we feel sure, that whatever their shortcomings and imperfections were, they aimed consistently at keeping to what was just and right, regardless of consequences, maintaining their proper dignity, doing their duty to their neighbors and looking steadily to God, let us be thankful for such examples and see that we follow them. A little while and for us also the warfare shall be accomplished and the journey at an end. So long as we are in this world let us remember why God sent us into it—to serve Him first of all, and then to help one another; to meet trial and temptation firmly; to set a good example; to do our duty in that state of life to which it has pleased God to call us. Of such things let us meditate while gazing on the scene before us, and let us ask God's grace to fulfil what constitutes the sum of true religion—"to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with our God."

At the close of the address a portion of the 3,430th hymn, "There remaineth a rest for the people of God," was sung, after which the closing prayers were read and the benediction pronounced by the Right Rev. Bishop Potter. The corpse was then borne to the hearse and will be forwarded to Peekskill, the native place of the deceased, for burial in the family vault.

The following vestrymen of Trinity church, of which deceased was a warden, were present:—George Templeton Strong, Samuel T. Skidmore, John A. Dix, Cyrus Curtiss, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Joseph Delafield, John H. Swift, John J. Cisco, Samuel Davis, Adam Tredwell Sackett, N. T. Hoeack, Nicholas F. Palmer, John J. Astor, Jr., Allan Campbell, S. P. Nash, D. H. Arnold.

W. W. Cornell.

The obsequies of W. W. Cornell took place from the Methodist Episcopal church, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, yesterday afternoon. The New York city Sunday school and Missionary Society, of which the deceased was president, attended in a body. Rev. H. B. Ridgway, the pastor of the church, conducted the services. Rev. Dr. Foster delivered the address. The other clergymen assisting were Rev. Drs. D. T. Marks, M. D. C. Crawford, W. H. Ferris, G. Woodruff, J. A. Millard, A. H. Myatt. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:—Messrs. Edwin Mead, Abraham Mead, W. K. Peyton, J. H. Applegate, F. G. Hamilton, Mr. Paton, R. S. Selmes and F. J. Oakley. The casket was of rich rosewood, garnished with silver, and bore upon the lid a wreath of immortelles, and the name and age of deceased, with time and place of death. The church was filled so that there was standing room only, and outside upon the pavement were congregated a large number of people, many of them being employes of the firm of which deceased was a member. The remains were taken to Greenwood.

George Wakeman.

The funeral of George Wakeman, the journalist, who died last Saturday at his residence in this city, took place from Hope chapel, 11th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. There was a large attendance of literary men and several State and city government officials. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a touching eulogium on the deceased. The remains were taken to Greenwood for interment.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Conclave of the City Fathers—The Fate of Mayor Hall's Vetoes—More New Offices, More Donations, More Money, More Grab.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday at two o'clock, the President, Alderman Comen, in the chair. The chamber was quite crowded with constituents of the grave and reverend seignors of the Board, and the lobby had also its quota of gentle and mild mannered young men who were interested in legislation going on inside.

The most important business transacted was the passage of two resolutions authorizing the pavement of streets over the Mayor's veto. They were taken from the table, read and passed in three minutes. The resolutions direct the pavement of First avenue and Fourth and Fifth streets with Robbins' preserved wooden pavement. Alderman Woltman voted no in a very emphatic manner when his name was called.

The following resolutions were then passed without debate:—

Resolved, That the clerk of the Board of Aldermen and the clerk of of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed each to appoint a special clerk in their office, whose duties shall be the preparation of maps of all street openings, widenings, extensions, &c., to accompany ordinances thereon, and such other duties as may to them be designated; the said special clerks shall each receive the same salary as that paid to the engrossing clerk of the Common Council, to be taken from the appropriation for "Salaries, Legislative Department," for the year 1870.

Resolved, That the Justices assigned to each of the Police Courts of this city be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint each a Police Court Clerk, the salary to be the same as now paid Court Clerks, and to date from the 1st day of January, 1870.

Resolved, That the salaries of the Assistant Librarian and also the Messenger to the Librarian of the Board of Aldermen be, and the same are hereby, fixed at the same rate per annum as is now paid to the Sixth Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, payable monthly, the same to take effect from the 1st of January, 1870.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, directed to lease the second and third stories of premises Nos. 106, 108 and 110 Centre street, for the use and occupation of the First District Police Court, for a term not less than ten years and at a rent not to exceed the sum of $7,500 per annum.

The following donations were made:—To Rev. Wm. Quinn, of St. Peter's church, Barclay street, $1,044 40, to be applied in payment of taxes; to A. B. McDonald, treasurer of St. Luke's church,